3/272_Access DB#____

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Michael Art Unit: 16/9 Phone Nu	Willis mber 305 - 1679	Xaminer # : 78393 Date: 12/14/00 Serial Number: 09/382708	
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location:	Results	Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL	
3819			
If more than one search is submitt	******	**********	
Include the elected species or structures, key	words, synonyms, acronyn it may have a special mean	specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. s, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or ing. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if stract.	
Title of Invention: Cosmetic C		<i>i</i>	
Inventors (please provide full names):	Son Nguyer Ki	m, Axel Sanner, Peter Hossel,	
Wilma M. Dausch.			
Earliest Priority Filing Date: 8	26/98	<u>-</u> The state of t	
For Sequence Searches Only Please include appropriate serial number.	all pertinent information (pa	rent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the	
		<u>=</u>	
Compound claim		variation of -	
La novelty is in co	imbination of t-	butylacrylate (or busile) and to compand of claime.	
acrylic acid (or	r voliant) and	compand of claime.	
	•.		
Claim le) very broo	di, but possibili	lies include	
C,			
$c\ddot{b} = c$	-c-0-(150	(H3O) ((H3CH((H3)O) - ochstgroup B+l=5 i.e. polyethylaeghyof	
	"5	B, D> C i.e. polyethylese alycel	
Point of Come		poly propules chycol	
Technical Lantzman		poly propyting cycles	
CM1 1E05 Tel: Specialist	· r		
	ne methacryla	tes containing polyethyleneglycol.	
Weika	1e 111-1-1	O LATER O A A	
	مورد مورد از این	- polypropylese glycol,	
****	**********	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
STAFF USE ONLY	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable	
Searcher: JOHN DANTIMA	~ NA Sequence (#)	STN V	
Searcher Phone #:	AA Sequence (#)	Dialog	
Searcher Location:	Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit	
Date Searcher Picked Up: 12-27-00	Bibliographic	Dr.Link	
Date Completed: 12-29-00	Litigation	Lexis/Nexis	
Searcher Prep & Review Time:50	Fulltext	Sequence Systems, &.	
Clerical Prep Time:	Patent Family	WWW/Internet	
Online Time:5	Other	Other (specify)	

PTO-1590 (1-2000)

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:50:59 ON 29 DEC 2000)

L1 L2	FILE	'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:51:09 ON 29 DEC 2000 16563 S KIM S?/AU 1 S AXEL S?/AU
L3		9 S HOSSEL P?/AU
L4		14 S DAUSCH W?/AU
L5 L6		173 S SANNER A?/AU 0 S L1 AND (L2 OR L5) AND L3 AND L4
L7		3 S L1 AND L5
		SELECT RN L7 1-3
	בודם	'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:52:50 ON 29 DEC 2000
	LILL	REGISTRI ENTERED AT 10:32:30 ON 29 DEC 2000
	FILE	'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:52:54 ON 29 DEC 2000
L8	FILE	'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:53:04 ON 29 DEC 2000 27 S E1-27
го		2/ 5 E1-2/
	FILE	'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:53:17 ON 29 DEC 2000
L9		3 S L7 AND L8

Inventor Search

WILLIS 09/382708 Page 2

=> d bib abs hitstr

```
ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
L9
ΑN
     2000:351210 HCAPLUS
DN
     132:348149
TΙ
     Water-soluble or -dispersible graft copolymers based on a
     poly(vinyllactam), their preparation and use
     Kim, Son Nguyen; Sanner, Axel; Hossel, Peter;
ΤN
     Schehlmann, Volker
PΑ
     BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SO
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 15 pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
     Patent
LA
     German
FAN.CNT 1
                      KIND
                            DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                             DATE
     PATENT NO.
                       ----
PΙ
     EP 1002811
                       A2
                            20000524
                                           EP 1999-122635
                                                            19991113
     EP 1002811
                       А3
                            20000719
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                       A1
     DE 19853046
                            20000525
                                           DE 1998-19853046 19981118
     JP 2000178323
                       Α2
                            20000627
                                           JP 1999-327139
                                                             19991117
     CN 1257880
                            20000628
                                           CN 1999-127747
                                                             19991118
                       Α
PRAI DE 1998-19853046 19981118
     The copolymers (K value 30-70), esp. useful in hair-setting prepns., are
     prepd. by graft polymg. CH2:CR1COXCMe3 (X = 0, NR2; R1, R2 = H, C1-6
     alkyl) 50-85, CO2H-contg. vinyl monomer(s) 15-30, and CH2:CR1COXR (R =
     C6-30 alkyl) 0-25 wt.% onto a polymer (K value 30-50) contg. .gtoreq.30%
     units derived from .gtoreq.1 N-vinyllactam with a (5-7)-membered ring to
     give a polymer with grafted portion/backbone wt. ratio 100:(5-200), which
     is at least partially neutralized. Thus, 150 g N-vinylcaprolactam was
     polymd. for 18 h at 80.degree. in EtOH with tert-Bu perpivalate as
     initiator, and the resulting polymer soln. was mixed with 60.0 g
     methacrylic acid and 240 g tert-Bu acrylate in addnl. EtOH and polymd. 11
     h at 80.degree., then 95% neutralized with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol to
     give a polymer soln. which could be directly included in an aerosol hair
     spray formulation.
ΙT
     269747-34-4P, tert-Butyl acrylate-methacrylic acid-N-
     vinylcaprolactam graft copolymer 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol salt
     269747-36-6P 269747-38-8P 269747-40-2P
     269747-42-4P 269747-44-6P 269747-46-8P
     269747-48-0P
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture);
BIOL
     (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (prepn. of water-sol. or -dispersible graft copolymers based on a
        poly(vinyllactam) for use in hair prepns.)
RN
     269747-34-4 HCAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate
CN
     and 1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one, graft, compd. with
     2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 124-68-5
     CMF C4 H11 N O
```

$$\begin{array}{c} ^{\rm NH_2} \\ | \\ ^{\rm Me-C-CH_2-OH} \\ | \\ ^{\rm Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 269747-33-3

CMF (C8 H13 N O . C7 H12 O2 . C4 H6 O2) \times

CCI PMS

CDES 8:PM, GRAFT

CM 3

CRN 2235-00-9 CMF C8 H13 N O

CM 4 .

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 269747-36-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, 1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, graft, compd. with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

. CM 1

CRN 124-68-5 CMF C4 H11 N O

CM 2

CRN 269747-35-5 CMF (C8 H13 N O . C7 H12 O2 . C6 H9 N O . C4 H6 O2)x CCI PMS CDES 8:PM,GRAFT

CM 3

CRN 2235-00-9 CMF C8 H13 N O

CM

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 269747-38-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, 1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, graft, compd. with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124-68-5 CMF C4 H11 N O

CM 2

CRN 269747-37-7

CMF (C9 H18 N2 O . C8 H13 N O . C7 H12 O2 . C6 H9 N O . C4 H6 O2)x

CCI PMS

CDES 8:PM, GRAFT

CM 3

CRN 5205-93-6 CMF C9 H18 N2 O

2235-00-9 CRN CMF C8 H13 N O

CM 5

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 6

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

CM 7

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me--C--CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

269747-40-2 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate and 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone, graft, compd. with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

CM 1 CRN 124-68-5 CMF C4 H11 N O

CM 2

CRN 269747-39-9

CMF (C7 H12 O2 . C6 H9 N O . C4 H6 O2) x

CCI PMS

CDES 8:PM, GRAFT

CM 3

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

CM 5

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 269747-42-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, 1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,

graft, compd. with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124-68-5 CMF C4 H11 N O

CM 2

CRN 269747-41-3

CMF (C22 H42 O2 . C8 H13 N O . C7 H12 O2 . C4 H6 O2)x

CCI PMS

CDES 8:PM, GRAFT

CM 3

CRN 32360-05-7 CMF C22 H42 O2

$$$^{\rm O}_{\rm H_2}$$$
 Me- (CH₂) $_{17}$ - O- C- C- Me

CM 4

CRN 2235-00-9 CMF C8 H13 N O

CM 5

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 269747-44-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, 1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one, 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft, compd. with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124-68-5 CMF C4 H11 N O

CM 2

CRN 269747-43-5

CMF (C22 H42 O2 . C8 H13 N O . C7 H12 O2 . C6 H9 N O . C4 H6 O2) x

CCI PMS

CDES 8: PM, GRAFT

CM 3

CRN 32360-05-7 CMF C22 H42 O2

CM 4

CRN 2235-00-9 CMF C8 H13 N O

CM 5

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 6

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

CM 7

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 269747-46-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with N-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]-2-methyl-2-propenamide, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, 1-ethenylhexahydro-2H-azepin-2-one, 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft, compd. with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124-68-5 CMF C4 H11 N O

CM 2

CRN 269747-45-7

CMF (C22 H42 O2 . C9 H18 N2 O . C8 H13 N O . C7 H12 O2 . C6 H9 N O . C4

H6 O2)x

CCI PMS

CDES 8:PM, GRAFT

CM 3

CRN 32360-05-7 CMF C22 H42 O2

$$$^{\text{O}}_{\text{H}_2}$$$
 Me- (CH2) 17-O-C-C-Me

CM 4

CRN 5205-93-6 CMF C9 H18 N2 O

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-(CH}_2)_3 - \text{NH-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 2235-00-9 CMF C8 H13 N O

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 7

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

CM 8

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 269747-48-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, 1-ethenyl-2-pyrrolidinone and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft, compd. with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 124-68-5 CMF C4 H11 N O

CM 2

CRN 269747-47-9

CMF (C22 H42 O2 . C7 H12 O2 . C6 H9 N O . C4 H6 O2)x CCI PMS CDES 8:PM,GRAFT

CM 3

CRN 32360-05-7 CMF C22 H42 O2

$$$^{\rm O}_{\rm H_2}$$$
 Me- (CH₂) $_{17}$ - O- C- C- Me

CM 4

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 88-12-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

=> d bib abs hitstr 2-3

```
L9
     ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
     2000:144053 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     132:185241
ΤI
     Hair fixative
IN
     Kim, Son Nguyen; Sanner, Axel; Hoessel, Peter; Dausch,
     Wilma M.
PΑ
     BASF A.-G., Germany
SO
     Ger. Offen., 20 pp.
     CODEN: GWXXBX
DT
     Patent
LA
     German
FAN.CNT 1
                                              APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO. KIND DATE
                                -----
                        ____
     DE 19838851 A1
JP 2000072613 A2
EP 992235 A1
                                              DE 1998-19838851 19980826
                                20000302
PΙ
          2000072613 A2 20000307 JP 1999-238609 19990825

P92235 A1 20000412 EP 1999-116625 19990825

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
               IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
     CN 1250648
                                20000419
                                               CN 1999-121752
                                                                    19990826
PRAI DE 1998-19838851 19980826
     Hair fixatives which show no flaking effect and are compatible with
     propellant gases are provided which contain film-forming polymers based
on
     a combination of (a) .gtoreq.1 .alpha.,.beta.-ethylenically unsatd.
     monomer H2C:CR1C(0)X1CMe2 (R1 = H, C1-8 alkyl; X1 = O, NR2; R2 = H, C1-8
     alkyl, C5-8 cycloalkyl), (b) .gtoreq.1 .alpha.,.beta.-ethylenically unsatd. mono- or dicarboxylic acid, (c) .gtoreq.1 compd. contg. .gtoreq.1 .alpha.,.beta.-ethylenically unsatd. double bond and .gtoreq.5 alkylene
     oxide units, and (d) .gtoreq.1 compd. with .gtoreq.1 .alpha.,.beta.-ethylenically unsatd. double bond and .gtoreq.1 straight- or
     branched-chain C8-30 alkyl or alkylene group, or their salts. The
     features of monomers (c) and (d) may be combined in a single monomer mol.
     These polymers are also useful as coatings or binders for
pharmaceuticals,
     as well as in coatings for the textile, paper, printing, leather, and
     adhesive industries. Thus, 1 mol Lutensol AT 25 (ethoxylated C16-18
fatty
     alc.) dissolved in 100 g acetone at 60.degree. was mixed with 1 mol
     isophorone diisocyanate under reflux, followed by 3 mol neopentyl glycol
     and 4 mol hexamethylene diisocyanate. After reaction of the isocyanates was complete, the mixt. was cooled to 30.degree. and 1 mol Tegomer A-Si
     2122 (polysiloxanediamine) was added as an 80% soln. in acetone, followed
     by 1 mol tert-butylaminoethyl methacrylate at .ltoreq.40.degree. to
     produce a polyurethane-polymethacrylate.
     79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters, polymers 79-41-4D,
     Methacrylic acid, polymers with amino-terminated polysiloxanes and
     acrylate and tert-butylaminoethyl methacrylate and diisocyanates and
     ethoxylated C16-18 alcs. and neopentyl glycol and PEG methacrylate and
     stearyl methacrylate 126-30-7D, Neopentyl glycol, polymers with
     amino-terminated polysiloxanes and tert-butylaminoethyl methacrylate and
     ethoxylated C16-18 alcs. and hexamethylene diisocyanate and isophorone
     diisocyanate 822-06-0D, Hexamethylene diisocyanate, polymers
     with amino-terminated polysiloxanes and tert-butylaminoethyl methacrylate
     and ethoxylated C16-18 alcs. and isophorone diisocyanate and neopentyl
     glycol 1663-39-4D, tert-Butyl acrylate, polymers with
     amino-terminated polysiloxanes and tert-butylaminoethyl methacrylate and
```

diisocyanates and ethoxylated C16-18 alcs. and methacrylic acid and

neopentyl glycol and PEG methacrylate and stearyl methacrylate 3775-90-4D, tert-Butylaminoethyl methacrylate, polymers with amino-terminated polysiloxanes and ethoxylated C16-18 alcs. and hexamethylene diisocyanate and isophorone diisocyanate and neopentyl glycol 4098-71-9D, Isophorone diisocyanate, polymers with amino-terminated polysiloxanes and tert-butylaminoethyl methacrylate and ethoxylated C16-18 alcs. and hexamethylene diisocyanate and neopentyl glycol 32360-05-7D, Stearyl methacrylate, polymers with amino-terminated polysiloxanes and tert-Bu acrylate and tert-butylaminoethyl methacrylate and diisocyanates and ethoxylated

C16-18 alcs. and methacrylic acid and stearyl methacrylate 259274-26-5

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hair fixative)

RN 79-10-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 79-41-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

RN 126-30-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Propanediol, 2,2-dimethyl- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 822-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN Hexane, 1,6-diisocyanato- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OCN- (CH2) 6-NCO

RN 1663-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 3775-90-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]ethyl ester (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ || & || \\ \text{t-BuNH-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2\text{--O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 4098-71-9 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl- (9CI)

(CA

INDEX NAME)

RN 32360-05-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, octadecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$$^{\rm O}_{\rm CH_2}$$$
 Me- (CH2) 17 - O- C- C- Me

RN 259274-26-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32360-05-7 CMF C22 H42 O2

$$$^{\rm O}_{\rm CH_2}$$$
 Me- (CH2) 17-0-C-C-Me

CRN 25852-47-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3

CCI PMS

$$^{\mathrm{H}_{2}\mathrm{C}}$$
 $^{\mathrm{O}}$ $^{\mathrm{O}}$ $^{\mathrm{CH}_{2}}$ $^{\mathrm{O}}$ $^{\mathrm{CH}_{2}}$ $^{\mathrm{O}}$ $^{\mathrm{CH}_{2}}$ $^{\mathrm{CH}_{2}$

CM 3

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 259274-27-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, octadecyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32360-05-7 CMF C22 H42 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \text{Me-} & \text{(CH}_2)_{17} - \text{O-} \text{C-} \text{C-} \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 25852-47-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

```
ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
L9
ΑN
     1996:676083 HCAPLUS
DN
     125:308661
ΤI
     Use of carboxylate-containing film-forming polycondensates in hair sprays
     Kim, Son Nguyen; Sanner, Axel; Hoessel, Peter
IN
PΑ
     BASF A.-G., Germany
SO
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
     Patent
LA
     German
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     EP 734714
                       A2
                            19961002
PΙ
                                          EP 1996-104378
                                                             19960320
                      A3 19980415
     EP 734714
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE
     DE 19510684
                     A1
                            19961002
                                           DE 1995-19510684 19950327
     CA 2172670
                       AA
                            19960928
                                            CA 1996-2172670 19960326
     JP 08268847
                                            JP 1996-72519
                       Α2
                            19961015
                                                             19960327
PRAI DE 1995-19510684 19950327
     Film-forming polymers for use in hair spray compns. with a high water
     content are prepd. by condensation of (A) 2,2-dimethylolpropanoic acid,
     benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid, or their C1-8 alkyl esters or acid
     chlorides, or 5-hydroxyisophthalic acid or its acyl derivs., with (B) a
     mixt. of (1) a satd. diol and/or C2-8 diamine and (2) a hydroxy
     monocarboxylic acid, dicarboxylic acid, lactone, or amino acid in an A:B
     ratio of (0.3-15):(99.7-85). The polycondensates have a glass transition temp. >20.degree. and an acid no. of 30-160. Thus, a condensate was
     prepd. by heating a mixt. of benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxylic acid 0.6,
     2,2-dimethylolpropanoic acid 0.4, isophthalic acid 8.4, adipic acid 0.2,
     neopentyl glycol 5, diethylene glycol 5, lactic acid 3, and
     .epsilon.-caprolactone 1 mol at 160-180.degree. for 3 h under N2 in the
     presence of 50 ppm tetraisopropyl orthosilicate, then raising the temp.
of
     the melt to 220-240.degree. over the next 17 h, and finally heating at 20
     mbar to remove remaining water. A pump hair spray was prepd. contg. this
     polymer 4.00, 2-amino-2-methylpropanol 0.57, perfume oil and surfactant
as
     needed, distd. H2O 40.43, and EtOH 55.00 wt.%.
     183139-52-8 183139-53-9 183139-54-0
TT
     183139-55-1 183139-56-2 183139-58-4
     183139-59-5 183139-60-8 183140-20-7
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (use of carboxylate-contg. film-forming polycondensates in hair
sprays)
RN
     183139-52-8 HCAPLUS
     1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, polymer with
2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol
     and 2-hydroxypropanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 554-95-0
     CMF C9 H6 O6
```

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{-C-CH}_2\text{-OH} \\ | \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 50-21-5 CMF C3 H6 O3

RN 183139-53-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 554-95-0 CMF C9 H6 O6

CM 2

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \mid \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--C-CH}_2\text{--OH} \\ \mid \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 121-91-5 CMF C8 H6 O4

CM 4

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3

$${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$$

RN 183139-54-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 2-hydroxypropanoic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 554-95-0 CMF C9 H6 O6

CM 2

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

CRN 121-91-5 CMF C8 H6 O4

CM 4

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3

$${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$$

CM 5

CRN 50-21-5 CMF C3 H6 O3

RN 183139-55-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 2-oxepanone and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 554-95-0 CMF C9 H6 O6

CRN 502-44-3 CMF C6 H10 O2

CM 3

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 121-91-5 CMF C8 H6 O4

CM 5

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3

$$HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH$$

RN 183139-56-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3,5-Benzenetricarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, hexanedioic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid, 2-hydroxypropanoic acid, 2-oxepanone and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4767-03-7 CMF C5 H10 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} & | \\ | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2 - \text{C-CO}_2 \text{H} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 554-95-0 CMF C9 H6 O6

CM 3

CRN 502-44-3 CMF C6 H10 O2

CM 4

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

CRN 124-04-9 CMF C6 H10 O4

$$HO_2C-(CH_2)_4-CO_2H$$

CM 6

CRN 121-91-5 CMF C8 H6 O4

CM 7

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3

CM 8

CRN 50-21-5 CMF C3 H6 O3

RN 183139-58-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid, 2-hydroxypropanoic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4767-03-7 CMF C5 H10 O4

CM 2

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \mid \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--C-CH}_2\text{--OH} \\ \mid \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 121-91-5 CMF C8 H6 O4

CM 4

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3

$${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$$

CM 5

CRN 50-21-5 CMF C3 H6 O3

RN 183139-59-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4767-03-7 CMF C5 H10 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} & | \\ | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2 - \text{C-CO}_2 \text{H} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 121-91-5 CMF C8 H6 O4

CM 4

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3 ${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$

CM 5

CRN 105-08-8 CMF C8 H16 O2

RN 183139-60-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, hexanedioic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid and 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI) (CA

INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4767-03-7 CMF C5 H10 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} & | \\ | \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--C-CO}_2\text{H} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2\text{--OH} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 124-04-9 CMF C6 H10 O4 $HO_2C-(CH_2)_4-CO_2H$

CM 4

CRN 121-91-5 CMF C8 H6 O4

CM 5

CRN 111-46-6 CMF C4 H10 O3

 ${\tt HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$

CM 6

CRN 105-08-8 CMF C8 H16 O2

RN 183140-20-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, hexanedioic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropanoic acid and 1,2-propanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 4767-03-7 CMF C5 H10 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ | \\ \text{HO-} \ \text{CH}_2 - \text{C-} \ \text{CO}_2 \text{H} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH} \end{array}$$

CRN 126-30-7 CMF C5 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \mid \\ \text{HO-CH}_2\text{--C-CH}_2\text{--OH} \\ \mid \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 124-04-9 CMF C6 H10 O4

$$HO_2C-(CH_2)_4-CO_2H$$

CM 4

CRN 121-91-5 CMF C8 H6 O4

CM 5

CRN 105-08-8 CMF C8 H16 O2

CM 6

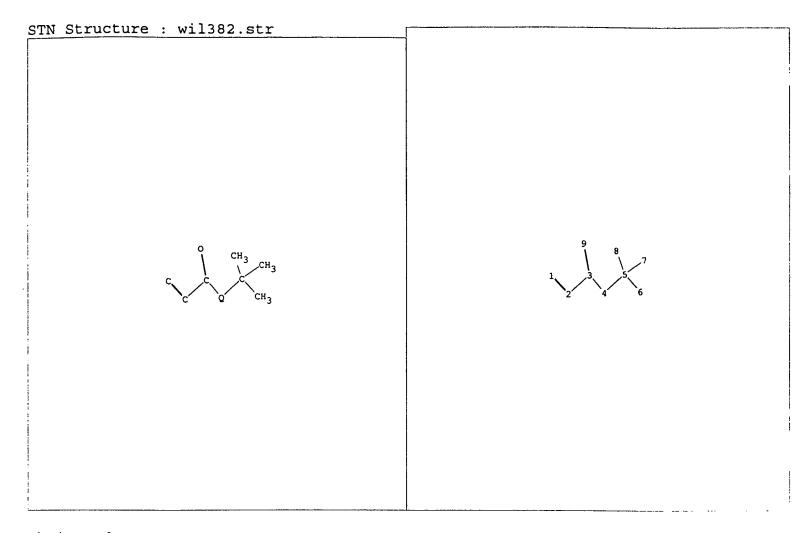
CRN 57-55-6 CMF C3 H8 O2

=> d his

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:50:59 ON 29 DEC 2000)
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:51:09 ON 29 DEC 2000
          16563 S KIM S?/AU
Ll
L2
             1 S AXEL S?/AU
L3
             9 S HOSSEL P?/AU
            14 S DAUSCH W?/AU
L4
L5
            173 S SANNER A?/AU
L6
              O S L1 AND (L2 OR L5) AND L3 AND L4
L7
              3 S L1 AND L5
                SELECT RN L7 1-3
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:52:50 ON 29 DEC 2000
     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:52:54 ON 29 DEC 2000
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:53:04 ON 29 DEC 2000
L8
            27 S E1-27
    FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:53:17 ON 29 DEC 2000
L9
             3 S L7 AND L8
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:18:50 ON 29 DEC 2000
L10
                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
             38 S L10
L11
               SCR 2043
L12
             50 S L10 AND L12
L13
               E POLYETHER/PCT
         200191 S POLYETHER?/PCT
L14
L15
              5 S L13 AND L14
               STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L16
             50 S L10 AND L16 AND L12
L17
             5 S L14 AND L17
L18
                STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L19
             17 S L10 AND L19 AND L12
L20
             2 S L20 AND L14
L21
            839 S L10 AND L19 AND L12 FUL
L22
            83 S L14 AND L22
L23
    FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:34:55 ON 29 DEC 2000
L24
            46 S L23
     FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 11:40:56 ON 29 DEC 2000
```

0 S L23

L25



chain nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

chain bonds : 1-2 2-3 3-4 3-9 4-5 5-6 5-7 5-8

exact/norm bonds :

3-4 3-9 4-5

exact bonds :

1-2 2-3 5-6 5-7 5-8

Match level :

1:CLASS 2:CLASS 3:CLASS 4:CLASS 5:CLASS 6:CLASS 7:CLASS 8:CLASS

9:CLASS

STN Structure : wil38b.str Ak chain nodes :

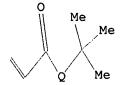
1

Match level : 1:CLASS Element Count : Node 1: Limited C,C8

=> d que 123

L10

STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L12 SCR 2043

L14 200191 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYETHER?/PCT

L19 STR

Ak

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L22 839 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L10 AND L19 AND L12

L23 83 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L22

```
L24
    ANSWER 1 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN
     2000:745558 CAPLUS
DN
     133:310294
ΤI
     Thermally reversible hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymers and production
     method thereof
IN
     Ito, Shoji
PΑ
     Agency for Industrial Science and Technology, Japan
SO
     Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
     CODEN: JTXXFF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO. KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                            _____

      JP 3101714
      B1 20001023

      JP 2000319304
      A2 20001121

PΙ
                                          JP 1999-130577 19990511
AΒ
     Title copolymers comprise (A) structure units derived from at least one
     monomer selected from N-n-propylacrylamide, N-isopropylamide, and
     N, N-diethylacrylamide and (B) 0.001-10 mol% structure units derived from
     reactive surfactants represented by
R-p-C6H4-OCH2CH (CH2OCH2CH: CH2) (OX) nOSO
     3M, CH2:CHCH2OOCCH(CH2COOR)SO3M, or CH2:C(R')COO(XO)nSO3M and having mass
     av. mol. wt. 1,000,000-10,000,000, where R = higher alkyl, R' = H or Me,
Χ
     = alkylene, M = alkali metal or ammonium, and n = integer of 2-20. Thus,
     9.08 g N-isopropylacrylamide and 0.78 g Adeka Reasoap SE 10N (reactive
     surfactant) were copolymd. using 0.061 g ammonium persulfate at
60.degree.
     for 2 to give a polymer with mass av. mol. wt. 1,640,000 and reactive
     surfactant content 1.11%. A 5% aq. soln. of the resulting polymer showed
     syneresis rate 86% after kept at 50.degree. for 2.5 h.
ΙT
     301848-32-8P, Adeka Reasoap SE 10N-N-isopropylacrylamide-N-tert-
     butylacrylamide graft copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (prepn. of thermally reversible hydrophilic-hydrophobic copolymers
        useful as syneresis agents)
     301848-32-8 CAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenamide, N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-, polymer with N-(1-methylethyl)-2-
CN
     propenamide and .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-[1-[(nonylphenoxy)methyl]-2-(2-
     propenyloxy)ethoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ammonium salt, graft (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 113405-85-9
     CMF
         (C2 H4 O)n C21 H34 O6 S . H3 N
     CCI IDS, PMS
     CDES 8:ID
```



$$D1-(CH_2)_8-Me$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & \hline & CH_2 - CH_2 - O \\ \hline & D1 - O - CH_2 - CH - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} SO_3H_1 \\ \hline \\ D1 - O - CH_2 - CH - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH \\ \hline \end{array}$$

● NH3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{i-PrNH-C-CH} \end{array}$$

```
ANSWER 2 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
    2000:686296 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    133:267265
    Water-soluble or water-dispersible polymer salts and their use in
ΤI
cosmetic
     and pharmaceutical formulations
ΙN
    Nguyen, Kim Son; Sanner, Axel; Hossel, Peter
PA
    BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SO
    Eur. Pat. Appl., 31 pp.
    CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
    Patent
LA
    German
FAN.CNT 1
                    KIND DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                     ----
                                         -----
    EP 1038891 A2 20000927 EP 2000-106470 20000324
PΙ
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                                         DE 1999-19913875 19990326.
    DE 19913875
                    A1
                           20000928
    JP 2000302837
                      A2
                           20001031
                                         JP 2000-82459
                                                          20000323
    CN 1269377
                      Α
                           20001011
                                         CN 2000-104817
                                                          20000327
PRAI DE 1999-19913875 19990326
    The salts, esp. useful in hair sprays, consist of a polymer with free
    amino or acid groups and, resp., compds. with .gtoreq.2 acid (or a
    polybasic inorg. acid) or amino groups, where the latter compd. also
    contains a hydrophilic group. Thus, a polyester diol (from adipic acid,
     1,6-hexanediol, and isophthalic acid) 1.0, neopentyl glycol 1.2,
    dimethylolpropionic acid 2.7, and IPDI 5.0 mol were polymd. to give a
     carboxy group-contg. polyurethane, which was neutralized with
    N-methyldipropylenetriamine.
ΙT
    297168-84-4P
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP
     (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (water-sol. or water-dispersible polymer salts for use in cosmetic and
       pharmaceutical formulations)
RN
     297168-84-4 CAPLUS
    2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate and
CN
    1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, compd. with .alpha.,.alpha.'-[[(9Z)-9-
    octadecenylimino]di-2,1-ethanediyl]bis[.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-
    ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
         1
         26635-93-8
         (C2 H4 O)n (C2 H4 O)n C22 H45 N O2
    CMF
    CCI PMS
    CDES 2:Z
```

PAGE 1-A

$$CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-O-CH_{$$

PAGE 1-B

$$-CH_2$$
 OH

CM 2

CRN 154838-98-9 CMF (C7 H12 O2 . C7 H12 O2 . C4 H6 O2)× CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-CH----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

```
ANSWER 3 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
     2000:665681 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     133:259344
ΤI
     Ultraviolet curable resin composition and photosolder resist ink using
the
     same
ΙN
     Kubo, Tatsuya; Fuyjimoto, Masatoshi; Hashimoto, Soichi
PΑ
     Goo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                           -----
                     A1 20000920
                                        EP 2000-105770
PΙ
     EP 1037111
                                                            20000317
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
     JP 2000330276
                      A2
                           20001130
                                          JP 2000-55760
                                                            20000301
PRAI JP 1999-72809
                      19990317
     JP 2000-55760
                      20000301
AB
     The invention relates to an UV-curable resin compn. used in UV-curable
and
     thermosetting -type photo solder resist inks developed with ag. alkali
     soln., pixels and protective films for color filter and in the manuf. of
     printed wiring boards having fine-line, dense conductive pattern. An UV
     curable resin compn. includes (A) an UV curable resin, (B) an epoxy
compd.
     having .gtoreq.2 epoxy groups in 1 mol, (C) a photopolymn. initiator and
     (D) a diluent. The UV curable resin (A) is obtained by the steps of
    polymg. an ethylenically unsatd. monomer component contg. (a) an
     ethylenically unsatd. monomer having epoxy group and (b) a compd. having
     .gtoreq.2 ethylenically unsatd. groups in 1 mol to prep. a copolymer,
     reacting the copolymer with (c) an ethylenically unsatd. monomer having
     carboxyl group to prep. a chem. intermediate, and reacting the chem.
     intermediate with (d) 1 of satd. and unsatd. polybasic acid anhydrides.
    This resin compn. will be preferably used to prep. a photo solder resist
     ink developable with dild. alk. aq. soln.
    295327-16-1, Glycidyl methacrylate-polypropylene glycol
ΙT
    dimethacrylate-methyl methacrylate-tert-butyl methacrylate copolymer,
     telomer with lauryl mercaptan, acrylate 296241-01-5, Glycidyl
    methacrylate-bisphenol A polyethylene glycol polypropylene glycol
     dimethacrylate-methyl methacrylate-tert-butyl methacrylate copolymer,
     telomer with lauryl mercaptan, acrylate
     RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); USES (Uses)
        (UV-curable resin compn. for photosolder resist ink, prepn. of)
RN
     295327-16-1 CAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, telomer with
CN
     1-dodecanethiol, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
    propenyl) -. omega. - [(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-
     ethanediyl)] and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenoate (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
         79-10-7
     CRN
```

CMF C3 H4 O2

CRN 295327-15-0 CMF C12 H26 S . (C8 H14 O2 . C7 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2 . (C3 H6 O)n C8 H10 O3)x

CM 3

CRN 112-55-0 CMF C12 H26 S

 $HS-(CH_2)_{11}-Me$

CM 4

CRN 295327-14-9 CMF (C8 H14 O2 . C7 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2 . (C3 H6 O)n C8 H10 O3)x CCI PMS

CM 5

CRN 25852-49-7 CMF (C3 H6 O)n C8 H10 O3 CCI IDS, PMS CDES 8:ID

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{H2C} & \text{O} & \text{O} & \text{CH2} \\ \hline \text{Me-C-C} & \text{O-(C3H6)} & \text{--} & \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 7

CRN 106-91-2

CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\begin{tabular}{c|c} O & CH_2 \\ \hline \\ CH_2-O-C-C-Me \\ \end{tabular}$$

CM 8

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 296241-01-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, telomer with 1-dodecanethiol, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyloxirane polymer with oxirane ether with 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] (2:1) bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 2

CRN 296241-00-4 CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C8 H14 O2 . C7 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2 . 2 C4 H6 O2 . 2 (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x)x . C12 H26 S

CM 3

CRN 112-55-0 CMF C12 H26 S

 $HS-(CH_2)_{11}-Me$

CM 4

CRN 296240-99-8 CMF (C15 H16 O2 . C8 H14 O2 . C7 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2 . 2 C4 H6 O2 . 2 (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x)x

CCI PMS

CM 5

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 6

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 7

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 8

CRN 83868-76-2 CMF C15 H16 O2 . 2 C4 H6 O2 . 2 (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x CDES $8:\mathrm{GD}$, ESTER, ETHER

CM 9

CRN 80-05-7 CMF C15 H16 O2

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

CM 11

CRN 9003-11-6

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O) \times

CCI PMS

CM 12

CRN 75-56-9 CMF C3 H6 O



CM 13

CRN 75-21-8 CMF C2 H4 O



RE.CNT 2

RE

- (1) Goo Chemical Co Ltd; EP 0733683 A 1996 CAPLUS
- (2) Goo Chemical Ind Co Ltd; EP 0864926 A 1998 CAPLUS

```
L24 ANSWER 4 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
     2000:544874 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     133:152045
TΙ
     Aqueous acrylic emulsion coating compositions
     Fukuzumi, Tatsushi
IN
PA
     Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DΤ
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                  KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
     -----
                     ----
                                          _____
     JP 2000219844 A2 20000808 JP 1999-23978 19990201
PΙ
AB
     Title compns., having good compatibility and adhesion to fluororesins and
     useful for building materials, contain polymers prepd. from tert-Bu
     (meth)acrylates 5-80, ethylenic unsatd. compds. 0.1-10, and other
     ethylenic unsatd. compds. 10-94.9%. An aq. emulsion (A) contq.
25:34:39:2
     Bu methacrylate-tert-Bu methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-methacrylic
     acid copolymer showed good compatibility to Lumiflon FE 3000 (1:1 A and
     Lumiflon FE 3000 mixt. giving transparent film) and was mixed with
     additives, spread on a mortar plate, baked, covered with Lumiflon FE
3000,
     and baked to form a plate with good interlayer adhesion.
     287178-22-7P, Adipic dihydrazide-butyl methacrylate-tert-butyl
IT
     methacrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-isobornyl acrylate-diacetone
     acrylamide-Acryester HH-Adekareasoap SE 10N copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinked; tert-Bu (meth)acrylate- and COOH-contg. acrylic resin
aq.
        coatings with adhesion and compatibility to fluororesins)
     287178-22-7 CAPLUS
RN
     1,2-Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
CN
     propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
     cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,1-dimethylethyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate,
     N-(1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-propenamide, hexanedioic acid dihydrazide,
     .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-[1-[(nonylphenoxy)methyl]-2-(2-
     propenyloxy)ethoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ammonium salt and
     rel-(1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 113405-85-9
         (C2 H4 O)n C21 H34 O6 S . H3 N
     CCI IDS, PMS
     CDES 8:ID
```

$$D1-(CH_2)_8-Me$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & \hline & CH_2 - CH_2 - O \\ \hline & D1 - O - CH_2 - CH - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} SO_3H \\ CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

● NH3

CM 2

CRN 51252-88-1 CMF C14 H20 O6

CM 3

CRN 5888-33-5 CMF C13 H20 O2 CDES 2:EXO

Relative stereochemistry.

CM 4

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

- CM 5

CRN 1071-93-8 CMF C6 H14 N4 O2

CM 6

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 7

CRN 101-43-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

CM 8

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

```
ANSWER 5 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
     2000:144053 CAPLUS
ΑN
     132:185241
DN
ΤI
     Hair fixative
     Kim, Son Nguyen; Sanner, Axel; Hoessel, Peter; Dausch, Wilma M.
IN
PΑ
     BASF A.-G., Germany
     Ger. Offen., 20 pp.
SO
     CODEN: GWXXBX
DT
     Patent
     German
LA
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                       KIND DATE
                                              APPLICATION NO.
                                                                 DATE
                              -----
     DE 19838851
PΙ
                        A1
                              20000302
                                              DE 1998-19838851 19980826
                       A2
     JP 2000072613
                              20000307
                                              JP 1999-238609
                                                                 19990825
     EP 992235
                              20000412
                                              EP 1999-116625
                        Α1
                                                                 19990825
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
              IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                                              CN 1999-121752
     CN 1250648
                              20000419
                                                                 19990826
PRAI DE 1998-19838851 19980826
AΒ
     Hair fixatives which show no flaking effect and are compatible with
     propellant gases are provided which contain film-forming polymers based
on
     a combination of (a) .gtoreq.1 .alpha.,.beta.-ethylenically unsatd.
     monomer H2C:CR1C(O)X1CMe2 (R1 = H, C1-8 alkyl; X1 = O, NR2; R2 = H, C1-8
     alkyl, C5-8 cycloalkyl), (b) .gtoreq.1 .alpha.,.beta.-ethylenically unsatd. mono- or dicarboxylic acid, (c) .gtoreq.1 compd. contg. .gtoreq.1 .alpha.,.beta.-ethylenically unsatd. double bond and .gtoreq.5 alkylene
     oxide units, and (d) .gtoreq.1 compd. with .gtoreq.1 .alpha.,.beta.-ethylenically unsatd. double bond and .gtoreq.1 straight- or
     branched-chain C8-30 alkyl or alkylene group, or their salts. The
     features of monomers (c) and (d) may be combined in a single monomer mol.
     These polymers are also useful as coatings or binders for
pharmaceuticals,
     as well as in coatings for the textile, paper, printing, leather, and
     adhesive industries. Thus, 1 mol Lutensol AT 25 (ethoxylated C16-18
fatty
     alc.) dissolved in 100 g acetone at 60.degree. was mixed with 1 mol
     isophorone diisocyanate under reflux, followed by 3 mol neopentyl glycol
     and 4 mol hexamethylene diisocyanate. After reaction of the isocyanates
     was complete, the mixt. was cooled to 30.degree. and 1 mol Tegomer A-Si
     2122 (polysiloxanediamine) was added as an 80% soln. in acetone, followed
     by 1 mol tert-butylaminoethyl methacrylate at .ltoreq.40.degree. to
     produce a polyurethane-polymethacrylate.
     259274-26-5 259274-27-6
ΙT
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
         (hair fixative)
RN
     259274-26-5 CAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate,
     .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)]
     propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and octadecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
            (CA INDEX NAME)
     (9CI)
     CM
          1
          32360-05-7
     CRN
     CMF C22 H42 O2
```

O CH2
$$\parallel$$
 \parallel \parallel Me- (CH2) 17-O-C-C-Me

CRN 25852-47-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3

CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me} - \text{C} - \text{C} \end{array} \begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{n} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$^{
m CH}_{||}$$
 Me-C-CO₂H

RN 259274-27-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, octadecyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 32360-05-7 CMF C22 H42 O2

CRN 25852-47-5 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C8 H10 O3 CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

=> d bib abs hitstr 6-46

```
L24
    ANSWER 6 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN
     2000:139319 CAPLUS
DN
     132:182141
ΤI
     Primers for improving the coatability of sealants
     Hirata, Nobuto; Noda, Sumio
ΙN
PΑ
     Kansai Paint Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
                            _____
                            20000229 JP 1998-237865 19980825
     JP 2000063703 A2
PΙ
     The primers are obtained from (A) alkoxysilyl group-contg. acrylic
AB
     modified epoxy resins, (B) epoxy curing agents and (C) organotin compds.
     Thus, heating 280 parts Epikote 828EL (epoxy resin) with 1250 parts a
     copolymer of methacrylic acid 20, styrene 200, Me methacrylate 100,
     tert-Bu methacrylate 270, 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate 340 and
     .gamma.-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane 80 parts and 0.2 part \,
     tetraethylammonium bromide at 130.degree. for .apprx.2 h gave an acrylic
     modified epoxy resin which was dild. with 40 parts mineral spirit to give
     a soln. (A) with 65% solids content and epoxy equiv. wt. 864. Mixing the
     A 100 with TSL 838 (silane coupler) 5, TSL 8350 (silane coupler) 3, Micro
     Ace L-1 (talc) 50, A Solvent 42, 7A 122N 90 (ketimine-contg. polyamide
     curing agent) 33.3, TSL 8331 (silane coupler) 1.7, Stann BL (organomin)
     0.8 and mineral spirit 14.2 parts gave a primer which showed good
     improvement in coatability on a sealer applied on a flexible board
     surface.
IT
     259232-87-6, 7A122N90-Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether-tert-butyl
     methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl methacrylate-methacrylic acid-.gamma.-
     methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical o:
     engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (primers for improving paintability of sealants)
RN
     259232-87-6 CAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 7A122N90, 1,1-dimethylethyl
CN
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate,
     2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane],
     methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
          259229-72-6
     CMF
          Unspecified
     CCI
         PMS, MAN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     CM
          2
     CRN 2530-85-0
     CMF C10 H20 O5 Si
```

CRN 1675-54-3 CMF C21 H24 O4

CM 4

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et} - \text{CH} - \text{Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 6

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

. CM 8

> CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

L24 ANSWER 7 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1999:228022 CAPLUS

DN 130:298041

TI Modified epoxy resin-based coating compositions

IN Noda, Sumio; Hirata, Nobuto

PA Kansai Paint Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 11092711	A2	19990406	JP 1998-206042	19980722

PRAI JP 1997-196262 19970723

AB Title coating compns. are sol. in mineral spirits, provide coatings with good adhesion and corrosion and impact resistance when applied to a sealing material, and comprise (A) a modified epoxy resin, a curing agent for the epoxy resin, and a petroleum solvent. The modified epoxy resin

is selected from (1) reaction products of an epoxy resin with a carboxy-contg. acrylic resin, (2) reaction products of an epoxy resin

with

an anhydride group-contg. acrylic resin, and (3) epoxy resins grafted or copolymd. with unsatd. monomers. The curing agent is selected from dimer acid-modified polyamide resins and/or ketaminated dimer acid-modified polyamide resins.

RN 222989-83-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2,5-furandione, 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bis[oxirane] and methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1675-54-3 CMF C21 H24 O4

CM 2

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-C-Me} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 4

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

CM 6

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

```
ANSWER 8 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
L24
    1999:208753 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    130:268593
ΤI
    Manufacture of thermal-curable acrylic polysiloxane powder coatings
    Adachi, Naoto; Kawamoto, Torimoto; Numa, Nobushige; Ohgoshi, Toshio
IN
    Kansai Paint Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DΤ
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
                 KIND DATE
    JP 11080605 A2 19990326 JP 1997-238756 19970904
PΙ
AΒ
     Title coatings, useful for automobile bodies, are prepd. by dissolving
     compns. contg. (a) glycidyl group-reactive crosslinkers and (b) vinyl
    polymers from alkoxysilyl-contg. vinyl compds. R3-nSi(OCmH2m+1)n (K =
C1-6
    alkyl or Ph; when m = 1, n = 2; when m .gtoreq.2, n = 2 or 3) 2-15,
    glycidyl-contg. vinyl compds. 20-50, and other vinyl compds. 35-78% in
     solvent mixts. consisting of tert-BuOH 50-100, dioxane 0-50, and other
     solvents 0-20%, followed by freeze-drying in vacuum. Dissolving 25 parts
    dodecanedioic acid and 200 parts a polymer [from .gamma.-
     (meth)acryloxypropyltriethoxysilane 8, tert-Bu methacrylate 26,
cvclohexvl
    methacrylate 30, glycidyl methacrylate 17, .beta.-methylglycidyl
     (meth)acrylate 19 parts] in 190 parts tert-BuOH, freeze-drying at
     -10.degree. and 10 mmHg, and pulverizing gave a powder, which was
     deposited on a substrate and baked at 140 degree. for 30 min to form a
     film with gloss 88% and good scratch resistance.
    221894-83-3P, .gamma.-Acryloxypropyltriethoxysilane-tert-butyl
ΙT
    mthacrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-dodecanedioic acid-glycidyl
    methacrylate-.gamma.-methacryloxypropyltriethoxysilane-.beta.-
    methylglycidyl acrylate-.beta.-methylglycidyl methacrylate copolymer
    221894-84-4P 221894-86-6P 221894-87-7P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
     process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
     PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (manuf. of diacid-curable glycido acrylic siloxane powd. coatings with
        smoothness and scratch resistance)
RN
     221894-83-3 CAPLUS
CN
    Dodecanedioic acid, polymer with cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
     1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-propenoate,
    oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl 2-propenoate (9CI)
(CA
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 41768-20-1
     CMF C8 H12 O3
```

CRN 21142-29-0 CMF C13 H26 O5 Si

CM 3

CRN 20208-39-3 CMF C12 H24 O5 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OEt} & \text{O} \\ | & | \\ \text{EtO-Si-} (\text{CH}_2)_3 - \text{O-C-CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ | & \text{OEt} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 19900-46-0 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 693-23-2 CMF C12 H22 O4

$$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{10}-CO_2H$$

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 7

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\begin{tabular}{c|c} O & O & CH_2 \\ \hline & & \parallel & \parallel \\ CH_2-O-C-C-Me \\ \hline \end{tabular}$$

CM 8

CRN 101-43-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

RN 221894-84-4 CAPLUS

CN Dodecanedioic acid, polymer with cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl 2-propenoate, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41768-20-1 CMF C8 H12 O3

CRN 19900-46-0 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 14513-34-9 CMF C10 H20 O4 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\text{H}2\text{C}} \circ & \text{OMe} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-C-O-(CH}_2)_3 - \text{Si-Me} \\ \mid & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 13732-00-8 CMF C9 H18 O4 Si

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OMe} & \text{O} \\ | & | \\ \text{Me-Si-} (\text{CH}_2)_3 - \text{O-C-CH-} \text{CH}_2 \\ | & \\ \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 693-23-2 CMF C12 H22 O4

$$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{10}-CO_2H$$

CM 6

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\begin{tabular}{c|cccc} O & CH_2 \\ \hline & & \parallel & \parallel \\ CH_2-O-C-C-Me \\ \hline \end{tabular}$$

CM 8

CRN 101-43-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

RN 221894-86-6 CAPLUS

Dodecanedioic acid, polymer with cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3- (triethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 3-(triethoxysilyl)propyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41768-20-1 CMF C8 H12 O3

CM 2

CRN 21142-29-0 CMF C13 H26 O5 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{\text{H}2\text{C}} \circ & \text{OEt} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-O-(CH}_2) \, _3\text{--} \, \text{Si-OEt} \\ \parallel & \text{OEt} \end{array}$$

CRN 20208-39-3 CMF C12 H24 O5 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OEt} & \text{O} \\ | & || \\ \text{EtO-Si-} (\text{CH}_2)_3 - \text{O-C-CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ | & \text{OEt} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 19900-46-0 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 693-23-2 CMF C12 H22 O4

CM 6

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 7

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 8

CRN 101-43-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

CM 9

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H₂C== CH- Ph

RN 221894-87-7 CAPLUS

CN Dodecanedioic acid, polymer with cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl 2-propenoate, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41768-20-1 CMF C8 H12 O3

CM 2

CRN 19900-46-0

CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 14513-34-9 CMF C10 H20 O4 Si

CM 4

CRN 13732-00-8 CMF C9 H18 O4 Si

CM 5

CRN 693-23-2 CMF C12 H22 O4

$$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{10}-CO_2H$$

CM 6

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 8

CRN 101-43-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

CM 9

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H₂C= CH-Ph

```
L24 ANSWER 9 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
    1999:206264 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    130:268591
    Manufacture of thermal-curable vinyl polymer powder coatings
ΤI
    Adachi, Naoto; Kawamoto, Torimoto; Numa, Nobushige; Ohgoshi, Toshio
IN
    Kansai Paint Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DΤ
    Patent
    Japanese
LA
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                 KIND DATE
                                  APPLICATION NO. DATE
    JP 11080604 A2 19990326 JP 1997-238755 19970904
PΙ
    Title coatings, useful for automobile bodies, are prepd. by dissolving
AB
    compns. contg. (a) acid anhydrides and/or poly(carboxylic acid)
    crosslinkers and (b) vinyl polymers from NCO-contg. vinyl compds. 2-15,
    glycidyl-contg. vinyl compds. 20-50, and other vinyl compds. 35-78% in
     solvent mixts. consisting of tert-BuOH 50-100, dioxane 0-50, and other
     solvents 0-20%, followed by freeze-drying in vacuum. Dissolving 25 parts
    dodecanedioic acid and 200 parts a polymer [from iso-Bu methacrylate 8,
     tert-Bu methacrylate 12, cyclohexyl methacrylate 36, glycidyl
methacrylate
     17, .beta.-methylglycidyl (meth)acrylate 19, and isocyanatoethyl
    methacrylate 8 parts] in 190 parts tert-BuOH, freeze-drying at
-10.degree.
     and 10 mmHg, and pulverizing gave a powder, which was deposited on a
     substrate and baked at 160.degree. for 30 min to form a film with gloss
     88% and good scratch resistance.
IT
    221892-92-8P, Isobutyl methacrylate-tert-butyl
    mthacrylate-cyclohexyl methacrylate-dodecanedioic acid-glycidyl
    methacrylate-isocyanatoethyl methacrylate-.beta.-methylglycidyl
    acrylate-.beta.-methylglycidyl methacrylate copolymer 221892-94-0P
    221892-95-1P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
    process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation);
    PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (manuf. of polyacid (anhydride)-curable glycido and isocyanato acrylic
        polymer powd. coatings with smoothness and scratch resistance)
     221892-92-8 CAPLUS
RN
     Dodecanedioic acid, polymer with cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
CN
     1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-isocyanatoethyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
     (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-propenoate, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-
     propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)
```

CRN 41768-20-1 CMF C8 H12 O3

CRN 30674-80-7 CMF C7 H9 N O3

CM 3

CRN 19900-46-0 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 693-23-2 CMF C12 H22 O4

$${\rm HO_2C^-}$$
 (CH₂)₁₀-CO₂H

CM 5

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 6

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CRN 101-43-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

CM 8

CRN 97-86-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

RN 221892-94-0 CAPLUS

CN Dodecanedioic acid, polymer with cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-isocyanatoethyl

2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-propenoate, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41768-20-1 CMF C8 H12 O3

CM 2

CRN 30674-80-7 CMF C7 H9 N O3

CRN 19900-46-0 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 693-23-2 CMF C12 H22 O4

$$HO_2C-(CH_2)_{10}-CO_2H$$

CM 5

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\begin{tabular}{c|c} O & CH_2 \\ \hline \\ CH_2-O-C-C-Me \\ \end{tabular}$$

CM 7

CRN 101-43-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 9

CRN 97-86-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{i-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 221892-95-1 CAPLUS

CN Dodecanedioic acid, polymer with cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,

1-(1-isocyanato-1-methylethyl)-3-

(1-methylethenyl)benzene, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-propenoate, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41768-20-1 CMF C8 H12 O3

CM 2

CRN 19900-46-0 CMF C7 H10 O3

CRN 2094-99-7 CMF C13 H15 N O

CM 4

CRN 693-23-2 CMF C12 H22 O4

$${\rm HO_2C^-}$$
 (CH₂)₁₀-CO₂H

CM 5

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 6

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 7

CRN 101-43-9

CMF C10 H16 O2

CM 8

CRN 97-86-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{i-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

```
L24 ANSWER 10 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN
     1998:758496 CAPLUS
DN
     130:53715
     Fluorine-containing surfactants and coating or resist compositions
ΤI
     containing them
     Tanaka, kazuyoshi; Higuchi, Torao; Hashimoto, Yutaka
TN
PA
     Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.
so
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 3
                                       APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                            19981124 JP 1997-122145 19970513
20001205 US 1998-24564 19980217
                            _____
     JP 10309455 A2
PΙ
                      A
     US 6156860
PRAI JP 1997-33717
                     19970218
     JP 1997-122145
                     19970513
     JP 1998-15407 19980128 The surfactants, useful for leveling agents, are copolymers of at least
     (A) ethylenically unsatd. monomers having fluoroalkyl groups and (B)
     ethylenically unsatd. monomers having branched aliph. hydrocarbon groups.
     Thus, CH2:CHCO2CH2CH2C8F17 19,
Me3CCH2CHMeCH2CH2CH (CHMeCH2CMe3) CH2OCOCH: CH
     2 30, ethylene oxide-propylene oxide copolymer monoacrylate 39,
     tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate 4, and Me methacrylate were copolymd.
     in Me2CHOH in the presence of lauryl mercaptan and AIBN to give a
     copolymer surfactant, which was added to coatings (acrylic,
     acrylic-polyurethane, acrylic-melamine, and alkyd-melamine) showing good
     antifoaming, leveling, and recoating properties.
     217174-85-1P
TΤ
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP
     (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (fluoroalkyl (meth)acrylate polymer surfactants for leveling agents
for
        coatings and resists with good recoating properties)
     217174-85-1 CAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, oxybis(2,1-ethanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyl)
CN
     ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate,
     3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl 2-propenoate,
     methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyloxirane polymer with oxirane
     mono-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 27905-45-9
     CMF C13 H7 F17 O2
F_3C-(CF_2)_7-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-CH=CH_2
```

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

2

CM

CRN 109-17-1 CMF C16 H26 O7

PAGE 1-B

— Ме

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} & \text{O} \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me--C-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 9041-78-5 CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x . C3 H4 O2 CDES 8:GD, ESTER

CM 6

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CRN 9003-11-6 CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CCI PMS

CM 8

CRN 75-56-9 CMF C3 H6 O



CM 9

CRN 75-21-8 CMF C2 H4 O



- L24 ANSWER 11 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
- AN 1998:589467 CAPLUS
- DN 129:277489
- TI Aircraft deicing/anti-icing universal fluids
- IN Carder, Charles Hobert; Garska, Daniel Christopher; Jenkins, Richard Duane; Mcguiness, Mark Joseph
- PA Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Technology Corp., USA
- SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 164 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
- DT Patent
- LA Japanese
- FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

- PI JP 10237428 A2 19980908 JP 1997-78762 19970224
- The title fluids comprise an aq. glycol and/or glycerin soln. thickened with a polymeric thickener, and/or its salt after neutralization, in an amt. sufficient to thicken the fluids to permit their adherence to aircraft surfaces when applied to a stationary aircraft but also permit their windshear-induced removal during takeoff, where the thickener comprises 1-99.9% .alpha.,.beta.-unsatd. carboxylic acid(s), 0-98.9% monoethylenically unsatd. monomer(s) contg. one or more pendant hydrophobe moiety, and 0-20% polyethylenically unsatd. monomer(s); the fluids comprise .gtoreq.40% one or more glycols and/or glycerin, .gtoreq.0.05% thickener, neutralizing agent comprising an alkali metal hydroxide in an amt. sufficient to provide a pH .gtoreq.7.1, a surfactant capable of assocg. with the thickener, optionally corrosion inhibitor, dye(s), and water the balance.
- IT 158461-24-6P
 - RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 - (aircraft deicing/anti-icing universal fluids)
- RN 158461-24-6 CAPLUS

```
ANSWER 12 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
L24
ΑN
     1998:561325 CAPLUS
DN
     129:190584
     Producing aqueous ink for ink-jet printing showing good storability and
ΤI
no
     scorching on printer head and giving high-d. prints with good
flexibility.
ΙN
     Tsutsumi, Takehiro; Azuma, Koji; Sawada, Michitaka
PΑ
     Kao Corp., Japan
SO
     Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
     CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 1
                      KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                            APPLICATION NO. DATE
     -----
                             -----
                                            -----
         857766 A1 19980812 EP 1998-102013 19980205
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
     EP 857766
PΙ
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
     JP 10279873
                       A2
                             19981020
                                             JP 1998-10908
                                                              19980123
                                            US 1998-17222
     US 5998501
                       Α
                             19991207
                                                              19980202
PRAI JP 1997-24678
                      19970207
     The title process comprises dissolving a salt-forming group-having
polymer
     and a hydrophobic dye in a water-insol. org. solvent to obtain a soln.,
     adding water and a neutralizing agent optionally together with a
     surfactant to the soln. to ionize the salt-forming group of the polymer,
     emulsifying the resulting mixt., and removing out the solvent from the emulsion to obtain an ink contg. an aq. dispersion of the polymer
     particles in which the dye has been encompassed. A polymer was prepd.
     from tert-Bu methacrylate, polyethylene glycol monomethacrylate, acrylic
     acid, silicone macromer FM 0711, and styrene-acrylonitrile macromer AN 6,
     neutralized with ammonia, and used with Oil Yellow 129.
     211501-40-5P 211501-41-6P
TΤ
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (producing aq. ink for ink-jet printing showing good storability and
no
        scorching on printer head and giving high-d. prints with good
        flexibility.)
RN
     211501-40-5 CAPLUS
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, telomer with
.alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]-.omega.-
     [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], 1-dodecanethiol,
     Macromonomer AN 6, .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-
     hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX
     NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 112-55-0
     CMF C12 H26 S
```

CRN 211989-72-9

CMF (C8 H14 O2 . C3 H4 O2 . (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2 . (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2 . Unspecified)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 123109-42-2

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2

CCI PMS

CM

CRN 122525-05-7

CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 5

CRN 25736-86-1

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2

CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 7

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2

RN 211501-41-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, telomer with

CM 1

CRN 112-55-0 CMF C12 H26 S

 $HS-(CH_2)_{11}-Me$

CM 2

CRN 211989-43-4

CMF (C9 H15 N O2 . C8 H14 O2 . C3 H4 O2 . (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2 . (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2 . Unspecified)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 123109-42-2

CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2

CCI PMS

CM 4

CRN 122525-05-7 CMF Unspecified

CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 5

CRN 25736-86-1 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2 CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} ^{H_2C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C-C-} & \text{O-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2 & \text{OH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 2873-97-4 CMF C9 H15 N O2

CM 7

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 8

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

```
ANSWER 13 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
L24
    1998:41817 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     128:142041
    Aircraft deicing/anti-icing fluids thickened by associative polymers
ΤI
    Carder, Charles Hobert; Garska, Daniel Christopher; Jenkins, Richard
IN
     Duane; Mcguiness, Mark Joseph
PA
     Union Carbide Chemicals + Plastics Technology Corporation, USA
SO
     U.S., 31 pp.
    CODEN: USXXAM
DΤ
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     ----
                                          ______
    US 5708068 A 19980113 US 1995-586970 19950116
EP 860490 A1 19980826 EP 1997-102888 19970221
PΙ
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
                                          CA 1997-2198296 19970224
     CA 2198296
                    AA 19980824
                                          CN 1997-109986
    CN 1191882
                      Α
                           19980902
                                                           19970224
     US 5863973
                      Α
                           19990126
                                          US 1997-939052
                                                           19970926
PRAI US 1995-586970
                    19950116
     A glycol- and/or glycerin-based universal aircraft fluid, having good
     resistance to degrdn. of viscosity and other crit. properties caused by
     exposure to heat and/or shear, is thickened with a latex of a
    hydrophobe-contg., polymeric thickener neutralized with a base,
preferably
     an alkali metal hydroxide, and preferably in combination with a weak
base,
     such as a salt of a weak acid, and a surfactant. Thus, an associative
    polymer thickener was prepd. by polymn. (50:40:10 wt. ratio) of Et
     acrylate, methacrylic acid, and the macromer R1CH2CH2(OC2H4)nOH (R1 =
     nonylphenoxy) adduct with m-TMI.
ΙT
     202054-28-2P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP
     (Properties); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (thickeners; aircraft deicing/anti-icing fluids thickened by
        associative polymers and cosurfactant and/or solvent)
RN
     202054-28-2 CAPLUS
    2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate,
CN
     ethyl 2-propenoate and .alpha.-[[[1-methyl-1-[3-(1-
    methylethenyl)phenyl]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-.omega.-{2-(nonylphenoxy)-1-
     [(nonylphenoxy)methyl]ethoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
         156647-45-9
     CMF
         (C2 H4 O)n C46 H67 N O4
     CCI IDS, PMS
     CDES 8:ID
```

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

```
ANSWER 14 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
L24
AN
    1997:759853 CAPLUS
DN
     128:49412
     Antisoiling water- and oil-repellent compositions soluble in lower
TΙ
     alcohols providing good handle on fibers without malodor during fabric
     finishing
IN
     Fukushi, Noriyuki; Obayashi, Toyohisa; Amagai, Naoyuki
PΑ
     Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
    JP 09302334 A2 19971125 JP 1996-114877 19960509
PΙ
AΒ
     The title compns. comprise (A) block copolymers of CH2:CR1CO2(R2O)nRf
     polymer segment (Rf = fluoroalkyl; R1 = H, me; R2 = alkylene; n = a pos.
     no.) and polymer segment of .gtoreq.1 of alkyl (meth)acrylates and
    OH-contg. (meth)acrylates and (B) a mono- or dihydroxy lower alc. A
     copolymer used in isopropanol comprised 30% CH2:CHCO2(C2H4O)3C2H4C8F17
     polymer segment and 70% Bu methacrylate polymer segment.
IT
     200068-08-2P 200068-13-9P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (antisoiling water- and oil-repellent compns. sol. in lower alcs.
        providing good handle on fibers without malodor during fabric
        finishing)
RN
     200068-08-2 CAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with
CN
.alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]-.omega.-
     [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], octadecyl 2-propenoate
     and
.alpha.-(1-oxo-2-propeny1)-.omega.-[(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10
     ,10-heptadecafluorodecyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl), block (9CI)
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
          200068-07-1
     CMF
         (C4 H8 O)n C13 H7 F17 O2
        PMS
     CCI
F3C- (CF2)7-CH2-CH2-O (CH2)4 O C CH
```

CRN

CCI

PMS

123109-42-2

(C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2

CRN 4813-57-4 CMF C21 H40 O2

CM 4

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 200068-13-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with

[(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl)oxy]ethoxy]eth oxy]ethyl 2-propenoate and .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1 ·

CRN 200068-09-3 CMF C19 H19 F17 O5

PAGE 1-B

2 CM

CRN 123109-42-2 CMF (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2 CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 25736-86-1

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2

PMS CCI

CM

CRN 585-07-9

CMF C8 H14 O2

```
ANSWER 15 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
L24
AN
     1997:701479 CAPLUS
DN
     127:360082
TI
     Glycol-based aircraft anti-icing fluids thickened by associative polymers
     containing hydrophobe-bearing macromonomers
ΙN
     Jenkins, Richard Duane; Bassett, David Robinson; Lightfoot, Richard Hall;
     Boluk, Mehmet Yaman
PΑ
     Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corp., USA
     U.S., 27 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,461,100.
SO
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
FAN.CNT 2
                     KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     ----
                            -----
    US 5681882
                                          US 1993-65237
                      Α
                            19971028
                                                            19930520
PΙ
     US 5461100
                      Α
                            19951024
                                          US 1992-887643
                                                            19920529
PRAI US 1992-887643 19920529
     An anti-icing/deicing fluid suitable for ground treatment of aircraft
     comprises, in admixt., a glycol, water, and a hydrophobe-bearing,
     alkali-swellable, macromonomer-contq. polymer as a thickener in an amt.
of
     less than about 5 wt.%. Thickening occurs predominantly by assocn. among
     hydrophobe groups and may be enhanced by addn. of a surfactant or other
     materials which act as co-thickeners. Use of this thickened fluid does
     not adversely affect airfoil lift characteristics during takeoff, because
     the fluid exhibits shear thinning and readily flows off the aircraft
     surfaces when exposed to wind shear during the aircraft's takeoff run.
     Thus, an alkali-sol. thickener having Brookfield viscosity (at pH 9.0)
270
     cps at 0.25%, 11,400 cps at 0.5%, and 103,600 cps at 0.75%, and .DELTA.H
     for viscosity of 0.5% 50/50 ethylene glycol/water soln. -3.3 KJ/mol, was
     prepd. from Et acrylate 55, methacrylic acid 40, and a macromonomer
     (m-TMI-terminated polyethylene glycol nonylphenol ether) 5 wt.%.
TT
     198485-39-1P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (thickener; glycol-based aircraft anti-icing fluids thickened by
        associative polymers contg. hydrophobe-bearing macromonomers)
     198485-39-1 CAPLUS
RN
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate,
     ethyl 2-propenoate, .alpha.-[[[1-methyl-1-[3-(1-
     methylethenyl)phenyl]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-.omega.-[2-(nonylphenoxy)-1-
     [(nonylphenoxy)methyl]ethoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and methyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
         156647-45-9
     CRN
         (C2 H4 O)n C46 H67 N O4
```

CCI IDS, PMS CDES 8:ID

$$2 \left[D1-(CH_2)_8-Me \right]$$

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 4

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

```
L24 ANSWER 16 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
    1997:501652 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    127:207034
    Coating films for polypropylene bumpers
ΤI
    Kitamura, Toshiya; Suzuki, Toshimitsu; Sada, Toshihiko; Hara, Isamu;
ΙN
     Umeki, Satoru; Yamaguchi, Masahiro
PΑ
    Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd., Japan; Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DТ
     Patent
LA
    Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                          -----
                           -----
    JP 09194771 A2 19970729 JP 1996-8070 19960122
PΙ
    Title films are applied on title bumpers having a flexural modulus (FM)
AB
of
     3,900-6,000 kg/cm2 and comprise primers and topcoats having an elongation
     (EN) of 30-100\% and a tensile strength (TS) of 50-200 \text{ kg/cm}2. A
    polypropylene bumper with FM 5,100 kg/cm2 was primed, coated with a
silver
     base compn., then with a clear compn. (giving films with EN 50% and TS 90
     kq/cm2) contg. U-Van 22R and acrylic acid-tert-Bu methacrylate-cyclohexyl
    methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl methacrylate-HMDI-2-hydroxyethyl
    methacrylate-1,5-pentanediol-styrene copolymer, and baked at 140.degree.
     for 20 min to form a bumper showing good -30.degree. flexural strength.
ΙT
     194666-55-2P 194666-56-3P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (topcoats with specific properties on polypropylene bumpers for
        low-temp. flexural strength)
     194666-55-2 CAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with
CN
     dihydro-2,5-furandione, [[(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxy]methyl]oxirane,
     dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 26447-45-0
     CMF C13 H18 O2
    CCI IDS
     CDES 8:ID
```



CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O } \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me- (CH}_2)_{11} - \text{O- C- C- Me} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 108-30-5 CMF C4 H4 O3

CM 6

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

194666-56-3 CAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with CN dodecyl

2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene,

.alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-

.omega.-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 39420-45-6

CMF (C3 H6 O)n C4 H6 O2 CCI IDS, PMS

CDES 8:ID

$$^{\text{H}_2\text{C}}_{\text{Me-C-C}} \circ$$

2 CM

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-- (CH}_2)_{\,11} - \text{O--C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 5

CRN 97-86-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

O CH₂ || || 1 i-BuO-C-C-Me

CM 6

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

О || НО- С- СН== СН₂

```
ANSWER 17 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
L24
ΑN
     1997:429433 CAPLUS
DN
     127:51559
     Thermosetting or photocurable resin compositions with good light
ΤI
     shielding, dispersibility, and water or alkali developability
     Hirayama, Takayuki; Sato, Haruyoshi; Otsuki, Hiroshi; Ando, Masayuki
ΙN
     Nippon Oil Co., Ltd., Japan; Dainippon Printing Co., Ltd.
PA
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
     Patent
DΤ
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                                          -----
                     ____
     JP 09124954 A2 19970513
US 5821277 A 19981013
                                          JP 1995-287592
                                                            19951106
PΙ
                                         US 1996-742499 19961101
PRAI JP 1995-287592 19951106
     The title compns. useful in light shielding films for color filters for
     liq. crystal displays contain carbon materials obtained by a
carbon-contq.
     material with polymers having .gtoreq.1 reactive groups chosen from
     aziridine, oxazoline, N-hydroxyalkylamide, epoxy, thioepoxy, isocyanato,
     hydroxy, amino, vinyl and (meth)acrylic groups and also alkoxycarbonyl
     group R1R2R3COCO group (R1-3 H, C1-6 alkyl, C5-8 cycloalkyl, C6-16 aryl,
     at least two of R1-3 being org. groups) and thermosetting resin or
     photocurable compds. Carbon black was treated with an iso-Bu acrylate-Bu
     acrylate-Me methacrylate-tert-Bu acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymor
     by kneading in iso-Pr alc., washed with diethylene glycol di-Me ether,
     stirred with 3N HCl at 80.degree. for 1 h, concd. in vacuo at 60.degree.,
     and used in making black matrix together with carboxy and hydroxy
     group-contg. acrylic resin, Aron S-4030, M-66B, and Et Cellosolve
acetate.
     191015-08-4P
IT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (thermosetting or photocurable resin compns. with good light
shielding,
        dispersibility, and water or alkali developability)
RN
     191015-08-4 CAPLUS
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl
     2-propenoate, 4,5-dihydro-2-(1-methylethenyl)oxazole, 1,1-dimethylethyl
     2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and
     .alpha.-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-(nonylphenoxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
          50974-47-5
         (C2 H4 O)n C18 H26 O2
     CCI IDS, PMS
     CDES 8:ID
```

$$H_2C = CH - C - CH_2 - CH_2$$

$$D1-(CH_2)_8-Me$$

CRN 10471-78-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

CM 3

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5

CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C == CH - Ph$

CM 6

CRN 97-86-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{i-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 7

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

```
ANSWER 18 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN
     1997:402418 CAPLUS
DN
     127:34646
TΙ
     Hair cosmetics containing cationic (meth)acrylic resins
ΙN
     Narasaki, Kanji; Kawaguchi, Shigeoki; Ouchi, Shinsuke
PΑ
     Mitsubishi Chemical Industries Ltd., Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
     Japanese
LA
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                        KIND DATE
                                                APPLICATION NO. DATE
                                               JP 1995-259999 19951006
PΙ
     JP 09100315 A2
                               19970415
     Hair cosmetics with good conditioning effect contain a cationic resin
     prepd. from (1) 40-80 wt.% of CH2:C(R1)COAR2NR3R4 (R1 = H, Me; R2 = C1-4
     alkylene; R3, R4 = C1-4 alkyl; A = O, NH), 10-45 wt.% of CH2:C(R5)CO2R6
     (R5 = H, Me; R6 = C1-10 alkyl), 5-40 wt.% of CH2:C(R7)CO2R8 (R7 = H, Me; R8 = C12-24 alkyl or alkenyl), 5-30 wt.% of CH2:C(R9)CO(D)mOR10 (R9 = H, Me; D = C2-4 oxyalkylene; m = 3-50; R10 = H, C1-4 alkyl, phenyl), 0-25
     wt.% of other monomers, and cationizing agent XB (X = Br, Cl, I, Cl-4
     alkyl sulfate residue; B = C1-12 alkyl, benzyl, residue of C1-4 alkyl ester of C1-3 aliph. carboxylic acid). The cationic resins have wt.-av.
     mol. wt. 5,000-500,000. Hair sprays and hair mousses contg. such
polymers
     were formulated.
TT
     189947-38-4P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP
      (Preparation); USES (Uses)
         (cationic (meth)acrylic resins for hair cosmetics)
     189947-38-4 CAPLUS
RN
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with
     1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
     ethyl 2-propenoate and .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-
     methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), compd. with 1-chlorobutane (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
           1
     CRN 109-69-3
     CMF C4 H9 C1
H3C-CH2-CH2-CH2-C1
     CM
           2
           189947-37-3
           (C16 H30 O2 . C8 H15 N O2 . C8 H14 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8
           02)x
     CCI
           PMS
           CM
                 3
           CRN
                 26915-72-0
                (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2
           CMF
           CCI PMS
```

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{H}_2\text{C} & \text{O} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-C} & \text{O-CH}_2\text{--CH}_2 & \text{OMe} \end{array}$$

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{N-CH}_2 \text{--} \text{CH}_2 \text{--} \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 6

CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & (\text{CH}_2)_{11} - \text{O-} \text{C-} \text{C-} \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 7

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{EtO-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

L24 ANSWER 19 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1997:321043 CAPLUS

DN 127:19623

TI Acrylic epoxy resin powder coatings having good blocking resistance and yellowing resistance while baking

IN Ögoshi, Toshio; Kato, Yoshiaki; Kawamoto, Torimoto; Numa, Nobushige; Adachi, Naohito

PA Kansai Paint Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI JP 09078010 A2 19970325 JP 1995-232407 19950911

AB The coatings contain (A) copolymers showing Tg 40-100.degree. and no.-av. mol. wt. 1000-15,000 obtained by radically polymg. unsatd. monomers with epoxy groups 25-50, styrenes 5-45, isobornyl acrylate (I) 10-50, and other

radically polymerizable unsatd. monomers 0-60, followed by removing solvents and (B) crosslinking agents. Thus, styrene 15, I 37, Bu methacrylate 3, i-Bu methacrylate 9, glycidyl methacrylate 26, and methylglycidyl methacrylate 10 parts was copolymd. at 110.degree. in PhMe in the presence of 2,2'-azobis(2-methylbutyronitrile) and vacuum-distd.

give a copolymer, 100 parts of which was dry blended with 26 parts dodecanedioic acid, kneaded, cooled, crushed, and filtered to give a powder coating.

IT 189143-26-8P 189143-28-0P

RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(isobornyl acrylate-contg. epoxy resin powder coatings having good blocking resistance and yellowing resistance while baking)

RN 189143-26-8 CAPLUS

CN Dodecanedioic acid, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, (methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 117247-26-4 CMF C8 H12 O3 CCI IDS CDES 8:ID, RING

CRN 5888-33-5 CMF C13 H20 O2 CDES 2:EXO

Relative stereochemistry.

CM 3

CRN 693-23-2 CMF C12 H22 O4

$$HO_2C^-$$
 (CH₂)₁₀-CO₂H

CM 4

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 5

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\begin{tabular}{c|c} O & O & CH_2 \\ \hline & & \parallel & \parallel \\ CH_2-O-C-C-Me \\ \hline \end{tabular}$$

CM 6

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 189143-28-0 CAPLUS

CN Dodecanedioic acid, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, (methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl

2-methyl-2-propenoate

and exo-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 117247-26-4 CMF C8 H12 O3 CCI IDS CDES 8:ID, RING

D1-Me

CM 2

CRN 5888-33-5 CMF C13 H20 O2 CDES 2:EXO

Relative stereochemistry.

CM 3

CRN 693-23-2 CMF C12 H22 O4

 $HO_2C-(CH_2)_{10}-CO_2H$

CM 4

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 5

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\begin{picture}(20,10) \put(0,0){\line(1,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(1,0){10$$

CM 6

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 7

CRN 97-86-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{i-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

```
L24
    ANSWER 20 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
     1997:317593 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     126:294679
     Thermosetting resin compositions for coatings with excellent storability,
ΤI
     low-temperature curability, acid resistance and scratch resistance
     Kido, Koichiro; Hotsuta, Kazuhiko; Kato, Takeshi; Iwamoto, Akio; Kimura,
ΙN
     Isao; Kodama, Shunichi; Myazaki, Nobuyuki; Sasao, Yasuyuki
     Mitsubishi Rayon Co, Japan; Asahi Glass Co Ltd
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
                  KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE (
                      ____
                            _____
                                            -----
                            19970304 JP 1995-230675 19950817
     JP 09059557 A2
PΙ
    The title compns. contain (A) .alpha.,.beta.-dicarboxylic acid anhydride
AB
     monoester (250-3000 g/equiv.)-(meth)acrylic copolymers, (B) epoxy and
    hydroxy group-contg. (meth)acrylic copolymers (epoxy equiv. 200-700 g/equiv., OH equiv. 400-3000 g/equiv.), and (C) epoxy and hydroxy
     group-contg. fluoroolefin copolymers of epoxy equiv. 300-2000 g/equiv.
and
     hydroxy equiv. 280-2000 g/equiv.. A component A was prepd. from styrene
     20, cyclohexyl methacrylate 20, lauryl methacrylate 20, tridecyl
    methacrylate 4, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 20, monobutyl fumarate 6, and
    methacrylic acid 10 parts; a component B from styrene 20, 2-ethylhexyl
    methacrylate 15, 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate 20, and glycidyl methacrylate 45
    parts; and a component C from chlorotrifluoroethylene 50, cyclohexyl
vinyl
     ether 10, hydroxybutyl vinyl ether 20, and glycidyl vinyl ether 20 parts
    and used in 64:24:12 ratio for baked coating (140.degree., 30 min in
    wet-on-wet).
    189043-66-1P 189044-03-9P
TΨ
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (thermosetting resin compns. for coatings with excellent storability,
        low-temp. curability, acid resistance and scratch resistance)
RN
     189043-66-1 CAPLUS
CN
     Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester,
     polymer with chlorotrifluoroethene, cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
     1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene,
     (ethenyloxy) butanol, (ethenyloxy) cyclohexane,
[(ethenvloxy)methylloxirane,
     2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate,
     (2)-methyl hydrogen 2-butenedioate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid and
     oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
         42978-84-7
     CMF C6 H12 O2
     CCI IDS
     CDES *
```

$$n-BuO-CH-CH_2$$

CRN 20882-04-6 CMF C10 H14 O6

CM 3

CRN 3678-15-7 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 4

CRN 3052-50-4 CMF C5 H6 O4 CDES 2:Z

Double bond geometry as shown.

CM :

CRN 2478-10-6 CMF C7 H12 O3

$$^{\circ}_{||}$$
 HO- (CH₂)₄-O-C-CH=CH₂

CRN 2182-55-0 CMF C8 H14 O

CM 7

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-C-Me} \\ \mid \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 8 ·

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 9

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 10

CRN 101-43-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 12

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

CM 13

CRN 79-38-9 CMF C2 C1 F3

RN 189044-03-9 CAPLUS

CN Butanedioic acid, mono[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]ethyl] ester, polymer with cyclohexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, (ethenyloxy)butanol, ethoxyethene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, 2,5-furandione, 4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-(2-propenyloxy)ethanol, [(2-propenyloxy)methyl]oxirane and tetrafluoroethene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 42978-84-7 CMF C6 H12 O2 CCI IDS CDES *

$$n-BuO-CH-CH_2$$

CRN 20882-04-6 CMF C10 H14 O6

CM 3

CRN 2478-10-6 CMF C7 H12 O3

$$^{\circ}_{||}$$
 $^{\circ}_{||}$
 $^{\circ}_{||}$

CM 4

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et} - \text{CH} - \text{Bu} - \text{n} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

WILLIS 09/382708

1

Page 78

CM 6

CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-- (CH}_2)_{\,11} - \text{O--} \text{C--} \text{C--} \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 7

CRN 116-14-3 CMF C2 F4

CM 8

CRN 111-45-5 CMF C5 H10 O2

$$_{\rm H2C}$$
 = CH- CH₂- O- CH₂- CH₂- OH

CM 9

CRN 109-92-2 CMF C4 H8 O

$${\tt H_3C-CH_2-O-CH-CH_2}$$

CM 10

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 11

CRN 106-92-3 CMF C6 H10 O2

CM 12

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\begin{tabular}{c|cccc} O & CH_2 \\ \hline & & \parallel & \parallel \\ CH_2-O-C-C-Me \\ \hline \end{tabular}$$

CM 13

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{O}-\text{CH} \Longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ \mid \\ \text{Et--CH---}\text{Bu--n} \end{array}$$

CM 14

CRN 101-43-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

CM 15

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

```
L24 ANSWER 21 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
    1997:253994 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    126:239708
ΤI
    Thermosetting composition suitable for glossy clear topcoats with
    excellent acid, water, weather, thermal shock, and scratch resistance
    Iwamoto, Akio; Kato, Takeshi; Fujie, Shinobu; Hotta, Kazuhiko; Iwase,
TN
    Kunio; Takeuchi, Hiroshi
PΑ
    Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan; Iwamoto, Akio; Kato, Takeshi; Fujie,
    Shinobu; Hotta, Kazuhiko; Iwase, Kunio; Takeuchi, Hiroshi
SO
    PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
                           -----
PΙ
    WO 9706216
                     A1
                           19970220
                                         WO 1995-JP1604 19950810
        W: CA, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
                 AA
    CA 2228628
                            19970220
                                     CA 1995-2228628 19950810
    EP 844285
                      Α1
                           19980527
                                          EP 1995-928017
                                                           19950810
        R: DE, GB
    JP 09111153
                     A2
                           19970428
                                          JP 1996-211211
                                                           19960809
                                          JP 1996-211307
    JP 09131563
                      Α2
                           19970520
                                                           19960809
                     А
                                          US 1998-11062
    US 6037416
                           20000314
                                                           19980210
PRAI WO 1995-JP1604 19950810
AΒ
    A thermosetting covering compn. comprises an acrylic copolymer contg.
    vinyl monomer units each having an .alpha., .beta.-dicarboxylic acid
    anhydride group and vinyl monomer units each having a dicarboxylic
    monoester group, the total content of both the monomer units being 5-40%
    and the content of the former monomer units being 0.3-5%, and an
    epoxidized acrylic copolymer. A solvent-based compn. comprised Me
    methacrylate-tert-Bu methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-maleic anhydride
    copolymer Me ester (monomethyl maleate unit content 23.9%) 100, Me
    methacrylate-Bu methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
    methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer 90, Modaflow 0.2,
    benzyltributylammonium chloride, Tinuvin 900 2.0, and Sanol 440 2.0
parts.
IT
    188364-03-6P 188364-04-7P 188364-07-0P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
    engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (thermosetting acrylic compn. suitable for glossy clear topcoats with
       excellent acid, water, weather, thermal shock, and scratch resistance)
    188364-03-6 CAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl
CN
    2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, 2,5-furandione,
     2,2'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], 4-hydroxybutyl
     2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
    CRN 67-56-1
    CMF C H4 O
```

CRN 189176-82-7

CMF (C12 H22 O4 . C11 H20 O2 . C8 H14 O2 . C8 H14 O2 . C7 H12 O3 . C7

H10

O3 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H2 O3)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 16096-31-4 CMF C12 H22 O4

CM 4

CRN 2478-10-6 CMF C7 H12 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} & \circ \\ || \\ \text{HO- (CH}_2)_4 - \text{O- C- CH} == \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 7

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 8

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Et} - \text{CH} - \text{Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 9

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-} & \text{C-} & \text{C-} & \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 10

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 188364-04-7 CAPLUS

CN 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, 2,5-furandione,

1,6-hexanediol,

2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl tert-decanoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67-56-1

CMF C H4 O

нзс-он

CM 2

CRN 188307-56-4

(C13 H24 O3 . C11 H20 O2 . C8 H14 O2 . C8 H14 O2 . C8 H6 O4 . C7 H10 O3 . C6 H14 O3 . C6 H14 O2 . C6 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H2 O3) \boldsymbol{x}

CCI PMS

> CM 3

CRN 71206-09-2

CMF C13 H24 O3 CCI IDS

CDES 8:ID, TERT

CM 4

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 629-11-8 CMF C6 H14 O2

 $HO-(CH_2)_6-OH$

CM 6

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 121-91-5 CMF C8 H6 O4

CM 8

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 9

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 10

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

CM 11

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 12

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{ccc} ^{\text{H}_2\text{C}} & \text{O} \\ & || & || \\ \text{Me-C-C-OMe} \end{array}$$

CM 13

CRN 77-99-6 CMF C6 H14 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \\ \mid \\ \text{HO-CH}_2-\text{C-Et} \\ \mid \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \end{array}$$

RN 188364-07-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, 2,5-furandione, 2,2'-[1,6-hexanediylbis(oxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67-56-1 CMF C H4 O

нзс-он

CM 2

CRN 188307-64-4 CMF (C12 H22 O4 . C11 H20 O2 . C8 H14 O2 . C8 H14 O2 . C7 H10 O3 . C6 H10 O3 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H2 O3)× CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 16096-31-4 CMF C12 H22 O4

CM 4

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 6

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3

CM 7

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2\text{--O-C-CH} \Longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 9

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 10

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

```
ANSWER 22 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
L24
     1997:247419 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     126:226570
ΤI
     Ethoxysilyl-containing acrylic emulsions with excellent storage stability
IN
     Oohata, Hiroyuki; Saga, Hiroshi
     Nisshin Kagaku Kogyo Kk, Japan
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
     Japanese
LΑ
FAN.CNT 1
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                     ----
                           -----
                                           -----
     JP 09025385 A2 19970128
PΙ
                                          JP 1995-176193 19950712
     Water-resistant coating materials comprise copolymers of av. mol. wt.
AB
     .gtoreg.50,000 prepd. by polymn. of C1-18 alkyl (meth)acrylates 50-99,
     .qamma.-(meth)acryloxypropylmethydiethoxysilane and/or
     .gamma.-(meth)acryloxypropyltriethoxysilane 1-20, and comonomers 3-30s in
     the presence of reactive surfactants. Thus, Bu acrylate 46, Me
     methacrylate 37, styrene 10, and
.gamma.-methacryloxypropyltriethoxysilane
     7 parts were polymd. at 60.degree. in H2O in the presence of Aqualon HS
     10, Aqualon RN 20, and a peroxide to give a 50.5% solids emulsion (av.
     mol. wt. 27 .times. 104) showing min. film-forming temp. 19.degree. and
     forming a good water resistant coating after a 6-mo storage.
ΙT
     188266-46-8P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (ethoxysilyl-contg. acrylic emulsions with excellent storage stability
        for water-resistant coatings)
RN
     188266-46-8 CAPLUS
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with butyl
2-propenoate,
     3-(diethoxymethylsilyl)propyl 2-propenoate, 1,1-dimethylethyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-
     propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, .alpha.-[1-
[(nonylphenoxy)methyl]-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-
     ethanediyl) and .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-[1-[(nonylphenoxy)methyl]-2-(2-
     propenyloxy)ethoxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) ammonium salt (9CI) (CA
INDEX
     NAME)
     CM
          1
          146666-71-9
     CRN
     CMF C11 H22 O4 Si
                 0
    OEt
                 \parallel
Me-Si-(CH_2)_3-O-C-CH=CH_2
    OEt
```

CRN 113405-85-9 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C21 H34 O6 S . H3 N CCI IDS, PMS CDES 8:ID



$$D1-(CH_2)_8-Me$$

● NH3

CM 3

CRN 111144-60-6 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C21 H34 O3 CCI IDS, PMS CDES 8:ID



$$D1-(CH_2)_8-Me$$

CM 4

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 6

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 7

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 8

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 9

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

```
L24 ANSWER 23 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN
    1997:174973 CAPLUS
DN
    126:172399
ΤI
    Manufacture of electrically insulating carbonaceous materials
IN
    Hirayama, Takayuki; Morita, Yoshifumi; Sato, Haruyoshi; Otsuki, Yutaka
PA
    Nippon Oil Company, Limited, Japan
SO
    Eur. Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
    CODEN: EPXXDW
DT
    Patent
LA
    English
FAN.CNT 1
                           DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO. KIND DATE
                           19970115 EP 1996-304743 19960627
    EP 753548 A2
EP 753548 A3
PΙ
                           19980610
        R: DE, FR, GB
    JP 09012920 A2
                          19970114 JP 1995-162303
19980922 US 1996-669586
                                                           19950628
    US 5811475
                      Α
                                                           19960624
PRAI JP 1995-162303 19950628
     The title process consists of mixing a carbon material (e.g., Special
AΒ
    Black 4) with a polymer having .gtoreq.1 reactive group selected from
     aziridine, oxazoline, N-hydroxyalkylamido, epoxy, thioepoxy, isocyanato,
    hydroxyl, amino, vinyl, (meth)acryl, and/or an alkoxycarbonyl group
(e.g.,
    Bu acrylate-tert-Bu acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-hydroxyethyl
    acrylate-iso-Bu acrylate-Me methacrylate copolymer, Bu acrylate-tert-Bu
    acrylate-hydroxyethyl acrylate-iso-Bu methacrylate-iso-Pr oxazoline-Me
    methacrylate-nonylphenoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate copolymer) in
    solvents, kneading, and removing the solvents. The carbonaceous
materials
    are useful for elec. insulating inks, films (e.g., of PMMA), etc.
    187146-73-2, Butyl acrylate-tert-butyl acrylate-hydroxyethyl
ΤT
    acrylate-isobutyl methacrylate-isopropyl oxazoline-methyl
    methacrylate-nonylphenoxypolyethylene glycol acrylate copolymer
    RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POF (Polymer in
     formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process);
     USES (Uses)
        (manuf. of elec. insulating carbonaceous materials)
     187146-73-2 CAPLUS
RN
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester, polymer with butyl
     2-propenoate, 4,5-dihydro-2-(1-methylethenyl)oxazole, 1,1-dimethylethyl
     2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, 2-methylpropyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate and .alpha.-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-
     (nonylphenoxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
         1
     CRN 50974-47-5
     CMF (C2 H4 O)n C18 H26 O2
     CCI IDS, PMS
    CDES 8:ID
```

$$H_2C = CH - C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - D1$$

$$D1-(CH_2)_8-Me$$

CRN 10471-78-0 CMF C6 H9 N O

CM 3

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 818-61-1 CMF C5 H8 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} {\rm O} \\ || \\ {\rm HO-CH_2-CH_2-O-C-CH-} \end{array} \\ {\rm CH_2} \\$$

CM 5

CRN 141-32-2

CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 6

CRN 97-86-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 7

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

```
ANSWER 24 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
T.24
ΑN
     1996:501378 CAPLUS
DN
     125:171045
ΤI
     Curable acrylic siloxane coatings with soil and weather resistance
IN
     Oda, Hiroshi; Oosugi, Koji; Tanabe, Hisanori; Obata, Jusaku
PA
     Nippon Paint Co Ltd, Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 26 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
     Patent
דת
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                            DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                            _____
PΙ
     JP 08120224 A2
                            19960514
                                          JP 1994-282824
                                                            19941021
     Title coatings contain crosslinkers and resins prepd. from
AΒ
     Q(R2SiO)b(RXSiO)c(RYSiO)dQ[Q = XaR3-aSiO; R = C1-6 alkyl, Ph; X =
     polyoxyethylene-contg. hydrocarbyl; Y = 3-(meth)acryloxypropyl; a = 0-1;
b
     = 1-20; c = 0-10; d = 1-3, with a + c = 1-10]. A xylene soln. contg. C
     3062 (crosslinker) and a graft copolymer from (A) tert-Bu methacrylate,
     (B) 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, and (C) a block copolymer form Nissan
     Uniox A 450 (polyoxyethylene monoallyl ether) and
dimethylsilyl-terminated
     polydimethylmethyl(3-methacryloxypropyl)siloxane was spread on a glass
     plate and cured at room temp. over 1 wk to form a surface showing water
     contact angle 40.degree., good soil resistance over 2 yr at outdoor, and
     90% gloss retention after 2,000 h under sunshine weatherometer.
     179992-45-1P 179992-48-4P 179992-50-8P
ΙT
     180467-90-7P 180467-91-8P 180467-92-9P
     180467-93-0P 180684-68-8P 180684-70-2P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
     use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (crosslinker-contg. compns. for room-temp.-curable coatings with
        soil/water/weather resistance)
RN
     179992-45-1 CAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, polymer with
CN
     3-(dihydroxymethylsilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,1-dimethylethyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, dimethylsilanediol, diphenylsilanediol,
     2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and .alpha.-2-propenyl-.omega.-
     hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 156787-79-0
     CMF C8 H16 O4 Si
    OH
                    CH<sub>2</sub>
Me-Si-(CH_2)_3-O-C-C-Me
    OH
     CM
          2
     CRN
          27274-31-3
```

CMF

(C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O

CCI PMS

$$HO - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - D - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2$$

CM 3

CRN 1066-42-8 CMF C2 H8 O2 Si

CM 4

CRN 947-42-2 CMF C12 H12 O2 Si

CM 5

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 6

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 179992-48-4 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(dihydroxymethylsilyl)propyl ester, polymer

with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dimethylsilanediol, 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and .alpha.-2-propenyl-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156787-79-0 CMF C8 H16 O4 Si

CM 2

CRN 27274-31-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O

CCI PMS

$$HO \longrightarrow CH_2 - CH_2 - O \longrightarrow CH_2 - CH \longrightarrow CH_2$$

CM 3

CRN 1066-42-8 CMF C2 H8 O2 Si

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

CM 6

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

RN 179992-50-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(dihydroxymethylsilyl)propyl ester, polymer

with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dimethylsilanediol, (4-ethenylphenyl)trimethoxysilane, 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and .alpha.-2-propenyl-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156787-79-0 CMF C8 H16 O4 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OH} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \mid & \mid & \mid \mid \\ \text{Me-Si-} (\text{CH}_2)_3 - \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ \mid & \mid \\ \text{OH} \end{array}$$

CRN 27274-31-3

(C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O PMS CMF

CCI

$$HO - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2$$

CM 3

CRN 18001-13-3 CMF C11 H16 O3 Si

CM 4

CRN 1066-42-8 CMF C2 H8 O2 Si

CM 5

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

585-07-9 CRN CMF C8 H14 O2

RN 180467-90-7 CAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(dihydroxymethylsilyl)propyl ester,

polymer

with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dimethylsilanedicl, diphenylsilanediol, 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-(2-propenyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), hydrogen 1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylate, sodium salt, graft

(CA INDEX NAME) (9CI)

CM 1

CRN 1687-30-5 CMF C8 H12 O4

CM 2

179992-45-1

(C12 H22 O2 . C12 H12 O2 Si . C8 H16 O4 Si . C8 H14 O2 . C6 H10 O3 . C2 H8 O2 Si . (C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O)x

CCI PMS

CDES 8: PM, GRAFT

CM 3

CRN 156787-79-0 CMF C8 H16 O4 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} \text{OH} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & & & || & || & || \\ \text{Me-Si-} & (\text{CH}_2)_3 - \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ & & | & \\ & & \text{OH} \end{array}$$

CRN 27274-31-3 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O CCI PMS

$$HO = \begin{bmatrix} CH_2 - CH_2 - O \end{bmatrix}_n CH_2 - CH = CH_2$$

CM 5

CRN 1066-42-8 CMF C2 H8 O2 Si

CM 6

CRN 947-42-2 CMF C12 H12 O2 Si

CM 7

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ \mid & \\ \text{Et} - \text{CH} - \text{Bu} - \text{n} \end{array}$$

CM 9

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN 180467-91-8 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(dihydroxymethylsilyl)propyl ester, polymer

with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dimethylsilanediol, 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and .alpha.-methyl-.omega.-(2-propenyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), hydrogen 1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylate, potassium salt, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1687-30-5 CMF C8 H12 O4

CM 2

CRN 179992-47-3 CMF (C12 H22 O2 . C8 H16 O4 Si . C8 H14 O2 . C6 H10 O3 . C2 H8 O2 Si . (C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O)x

CCI PMS
CDES 8:PM, GRAFT

CM

CRN 156787-79-0 CMF C8 H16 O4 Si

CM

CRN 27274-31-3 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O CCI PMS

HO
$$CH_2$$
 CH_2 OH_2 CH_2 CH_2 CH_2

CM 5

CRN 1066-42-8 CMF C2 H8 O2 Si

6 CM

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 7

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ || & || \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ | & \\ \text{Et} - \text{CH} - \text{Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 8

585-07-9 CRN CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

RN180467-92-9 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(dihydroxymethylsilyl)propyl ester,

polymer

with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dimethylsilanediol, 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and .alpha.-2-propenyl-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), hydrogen 1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylate, lithium salt, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 1687-30-5 CMF C8 H12 O4

CM 2

179992-47-3

(C12 H22 O2 . C8 H16 O4 Si . C8 H14 O2 . C6 H10 O3 . C2 H8 O2 Si . CMF (C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O)x

CCI PMS

CDES 8: PM, GRAFT

CM 3

CRN 156787-79-0 CMF C8 H16 O4 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} \text{OH} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-Si-} (\text{CH}_2)_3 - \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ & & \parallel & \parallel \\ & \text{OH} \end{array}$$

CRN 27274-31-3 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O CCI PMS

HO
$$CH_2$$
 CH_2 OH_2 CH_2 CH_2 CH_2

CM 5

CRN 1066-42-8 CMF C2 H8 O2 Si

CM 6

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 7

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-C-Me} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

585-07-9 CRN CMF C8 H14 O2

RN 180467-93-0 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(dihydroxymethylsilyl)propyl ester,

polymer

with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dimethylsilanediol, diphenylsilanediol, 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, $. alpha. \hbox{$-2$-propenyl-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)} \ \ and \ \ silicic$ acid methyl ester, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 156787-79-0 CMF C8 H16 O4 Si

CM 2

CRN 27274-31-3

(C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O CMF

CCI PMS

$$HO \longrightarrow CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2$$

CM 3

CRN 1066-42-8 CMF C2 H8 O2 Si

CRN 947-42-2 CMF C12 H12 O2 Si

CM 5

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ & \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ & | \\ & \text{Et} - \text{CH} - \text{Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 7

CRN 12002-26-5

CMF C H4 O . x Unspecified CDES 8:GD,ESTER

CM 8

CRN 1343-98-2 CMF Unspecified CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 9

CRN 67-56-1 CMF C H4 O

нзс-он

RN 180684-68-8 CAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(dihydroxymethylsilyl)propyl ester, polymer

with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dimethylsilanediol, diphenylsilanediol, 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and .alpha.-2-propenyl-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft, 1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylate, compd. with 2-(dimethylamino)ethanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-01-0 CMF C4 H11 N O

Me2N-CH2-CH2-OH

CM 2

CRN 180684-67-7

CMF (C12 H22 O2 . C12 H12 O2 Si . C8 H16 O4 Si . C8 H14 O2 . C6 H10 O3 . C2 H8 O2 Si . (C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O)x . x C8 H12 O4

CDES 8:GD

CM 3

CRN 1687-30-5 CMF C8 H12 O4

CM 4

CRN 179992-45-1
CMF (C12 H22 O2 . C12 H12 O2 Si . C8 H16 O4 Si . C8 H14 O2 . C6 H10 O3 . C2 H8 O2 Si . (C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O)x
CCI PMS

CDES 8:PM, GRAFT

CM 5

CRN 156787-79-0 CMF C8 H16 O4 Si

CM

CRN 27274-31-3

(C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O CMF

CCI PMS

$$HO - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - CH_2 - CH_2$$

CM 7

CRN 1066-42-8 CMF C2 H8 O2 Si

CM 8

CRN 947-42-2 CMF C12 H12 O2 Si

CM 9

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 10

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

CM 11

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

RN 180684-70-2 CAPLUS

 ${\tt CN}$ 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 3-(dihydroxymethylsilyl)propyl ester, polymer

with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dimethylsilanediol, 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and .alpha.-2-propenyl-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft, 1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylate, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (9CI)

INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 121-44-8 CMF C6 H15 N

(CA

CM 2

CRN 180684-69-9

CMF (C12 H22 O2 . C8 H16 O4 Si . C8 H14 O2 . C6 H10 O3 . C2 H8 O2 Si . (C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O)x . x C8 H12 O4

CDES 8:GD

CM 3

CRN 1687-30-5 CMF C8 H12 O4

CM 4

CRN 179992-47-3

CMF (C12 H22 O2 . C8 H16 O4 Si . C8 H14 O2 . C6 H10 O3 . C2 H8 O2

Si

. (C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O)x

CCI PMS

CDES 8:PM, GRAFT

CM 5

CRN 156787-79-0 CMF C8 H16 O4 Si

CM 6

CRN 27274-31-3

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C3 H6 O

CCI PMS

$$HO \longrightarrow CH_2 - CH_2 - O \longrightarrow n$$
 $CH_2 - CH \Longrightarrow CH_2$

CM 7

CRN 1066-42-8 CMF C2 H8 O2 Si

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 9

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

CM 10

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

L24 ANSWER 25 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1996:241685 CAPLUS

DN 124:292444

TI Stainproof coating compositions containing acrylic resins from bulky monomers

IN Noritake, Yoshuki; Kawakami, Takeshi; Sugiura, Mamoru; Okude, Yoshitaka; Nikaido, Norio; Koyama, Yoichi; Kato, Makoto

PA Toyota Motor Co Ltd, Japan; Nippon Paint Co Ltd; Toyoda Chuo Kenky seho Kh

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI JP 08020744 A2 19960123 JP 1994-157573 19940708

AB Title compns., useful for top coatings on automobile body, etc., contain acrylic resins including tert-Bu methacrylate (I), cyclohexyl methacrylate, or trimethylsilyl methacrylate, and crosslinkers. Thus, 70 parts 15:30:13:40:2 I-styrene-2-ethylhexyl acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-acrylic acid copolymer and 30 parts U 20SE60 were mixed to give a clear coating, which was applied onto a white precoated steel

and baked at 140.degree. for 30 min to give a test piece showing retention

of brightness after 3-mo outdoor exposure.

IT 176205-40-6P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (stainproof coatings of acrylic resins including bulky monomers and crosslinkers)

RN 176205-40-6 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, formaldehyde, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-propenoic acid and 1,3,5-triazine (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 2

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CRN 290-87-9 CMF C3 H3 N3

CM 4

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-CH} \Longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ \mid \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 6

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 7

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

$$H_2C = 0$$

```
ANSWER 26 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
T.24
    1996:67412 CAPLUS
ΑN
    124:155645
DN
    Hair cosmetics containing cationic or amphoteric polymers
TΙ
    Narasaki, Kanji; Kawaguchi, Shigeoki; Kato, Hisayoshi
IN
    Mitsubishi Kagaku Kk, Japan
PΑ
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
    Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
     _____
                     ____
                           _____
                                          -----
                           19951031
ΡI
    JP 07285831 A2
                                          JP 1994-78842
                                                           19940418
AΒ
    Hair cosmetics contain cationic or amphoteric polymers (wt.-av. mol. wt.
     5,000-300,000) comprising copolymers of (A) ionic unsatd. monomers 20-60,
     (B) polyether-contg. unsatd. monomers
CH2:CR1CO(OCH2OCH2)m(OCH2CHR3)n[O(CH
     2)4]pOR2 (R1 = H, Me; R2 = C1-4 satd. alkyl, Ph, H; R3 = C1-3 satd.
alkyl;
    m, n, p = 0-30; m + n + p = 3-50) 21-60, (C) (meth)acrylic acid C1-24
    alkyl esters 10-59, and (D) other polymerizable unsatd. monomers 0-20
    wt.%. The cosmetics show good hair-setting property and give flexibility
    to hair. Aerosol spray contq. 3 wt.% quaternization product obtained by
     treatment of 40:10:25:25 (by wt.) dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-NK
Ester
    M 90G-NK Ester M 230G-Bu methacrylate copolymer with monochloroacetic
acid
     aminomethylpropanol salt was formulated.
TT
     173388-82-4P
    RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (hair-setting cosmetics contg. unsatd. monomer-based cationic or
        amphoteric polymers)
     173388-82-4 CAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl
CN
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, dodecyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyloxirane, oxirane and 2-propenoic acid,
compd.
    with 3-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
         1
    CRN 15518-10-2
    CMF C4 H11 N O
       Me
HO-CH2-CH-CH2-NH2
     CM
          2
         173388-81-3
     CRN
         (C16 H30 O2 . C8 H15 N O2 . C7 H12 O2 . C4 H6 O2 . C3 H6 O . C3 H4
     CMF
02
          . C2 H4 O)x
```

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2\text{N-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me- (CH}_2)_{\,11} - \text{O- C- C- Me} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

CM 7

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2 WILLIS 09/382708

Page 119

CM 8

CRN 75-56-9 CMF C3 H6 O



CM 9

CRN 75-21-8 CMF C2 H4 O



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L24 ANSWER 27 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
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1995:986842 CAPLUS AN

DN 124:59444

Curable compositions of hydrolyzable silyl-containing vinyl polymers and ΤI aminosilane-modified epoxy compound hardeners

Sato, Kuniaki; Katsurahara, Tooru; Amano, Takashi; Mukoyama, Yoshuki ΙN

PA Hitachi Chemical Co Ltd, Japan

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp. SO CODEN: JKXXAF

DТ Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 07258503 A2 19951009 JP 1994-49634 19940322 PΙ

Curable compns. contain (A) nonaq. dispersions comprising AΒ dispersion-stabilizing vinyl resins and dispersed vinyl resin particles including SiXkR13-k on .gtoreq.1 of the 2 resins (R1 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; X = halo, alkoxy, acyloxy, OH; k = 1-3) and (B) aminosilane-modified epoxy resins as hardeners. Thus, 300 g 50% soln. of 75:175:180:70 .gamma.-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane (I)-Bu methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl methacrylate-lauryl methacrylate copolymer in mineral turpentine (II) was treated with I 100, Me methacrylate 200, and Et acrylate 50 g in the presence of AIBN in to give a 50% dispersion in II, mixed (94 parts) with 83.3 parts II and 6 parts 124:166 Epomik R 140-.gamma.-aminopropyltriethoxysilane copolymer, and used in white enamels.

172504-13-1P ΙT

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(curable nonaq. vinyl polymer dispersions for coatings)

RN 172504-13-1 CAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl CN 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2,2'-[(2,2-dimethyl-1,3propanediyl)bis(oxymethylene)]bis[oxirane], dodecyl 2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2propenoate, 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine and

3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl

2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 17557-23-2 CMF C11 H20 O4

CM 2

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CRN 2156-97-0 CMF C15 H28 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} & \circ \\ \parallel \\ \text{Me- (CH2)}_{11} - \circ - \circ - \text{CH- CH} = \text{CH}_{2} \end{array}$$

CM 4 ·

CRN 919-30-2 CMF C9 H23 N O3 Si

CM 5

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 6

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-CH} \Longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 8

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 9

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

```
ANSWER 28 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
L24
     1995:951758 CAPLUS
AN
DN
     124:59318
ΤI
     Curable arylic coating compositions resistant to acid rain, scratch,
     fouling, and weather
     Kimura, Isao; Kodama, Shunichi; Myazaki, Nobuyuki; Sasao, Yasuyuki; Kido,
ΙN
     Koichiro; Hotsuta, Kazuhiko; Kato, Takeshi; Iwamoto, Akio
     Asahi Glass Co Ltd, Japan; Mitsubishi Rayon Co
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
                  KIND DATÉ
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                            -----
     JP 07228816 A2 19950829 JP 1994-21388 19940218
PΙ
AΒ
     Title compns. contain (A) (meth)acarylic copolymers having crosslinkable
     functional groups X1, (B) (meth)acarylic copolymers having crosslinkable
     functional groups X2 reactive to X1, (C) fluoroolefin-type copolymers
     having crosslinkable functional groups Y reactive to X1 and/or X2 and (D)
     auxiliary crosslinking agents. Thus, 15:35:15:15:10:10 styrene (I)-Bu methacrylate (II)-2-ethylhexyl methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate
     (III)-methacrylic acid-(2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-succinic anhydride
     adduct) copolymer 54, 30:15:15:15:25 I-II-III-2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer 30, 50:20:20:10
     chlorotrifluoroethylene-cyclohexyl vinyl ether-hydroxybutyl vinyl
ether-Et
     vinyl ether copolymer 36, and Nikalac MW 30 15 parts were mixed,
     overcoated on Ag-coated steel plates, and cured at 140.degree. for 30
min.
     172157-97-0P 172157-98-1P
TT
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
     engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic fluoropolymers for coatings resistant to acid rain, scratch,
        fouling, and weather)
     172157-97-0 CAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl
CN
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene,
     (ethenyloxy) butanol, ethoxyethene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate,
     formaldehyde, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-(2-propenyloxy)ethanol, [(2-
     propenyloxy)methyl]oxirane, tetrafluoroethene, 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-
     triamine and 3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
         42978-84-7
     CMF C6 H12 O2
     CCI IDS
     CDES *
n-BuO-CH-CH2
```

D1 - OH

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

CM 3

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 5

CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-} & \text{(CH}_2)_{11} - \text{O-} \text{C-} \text{C-} \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 116-14-3 CMF C2 F4

CRN 111-45-5 CMF C5 H10 O2

$$_{\rm H_2C}$$
 = CH - CH₂ - O - CH₂ - CH₂ - OH

CM 8

CRN 109-92-2 CMF C4 H8 O

$$H_3C-CH_2-O-CH=-CH_2$$

CM 9

CRN 108-78-1 CMF C3 H6 N6

CM 10

CRN 106-92-3 CMF C6 H10 O2

CM 11

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

$$\begin{tabular}{c|c} O & O & CH_2 \\ \hline & \parallel & \parallel \\ CH_2-O-C-C-Me \\ \end{tabular}$$

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 13

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

CM 14

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 15

CRN 50-00-0 CMF C H2 O

$H_2C = 0$

RN 172157-98-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, butyl ester, polymer with Coronate 2513, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, (ethenyloxy)butanol, ethoxyethene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, oxiranylmethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-(2-propenyloxy)ethanol, [(2-propenyloxy)methyl]oxirane, tetrafluoroethene and 3-

(trimethoxysilyl)propyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 115515-45-2 CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM

CRN 42978-84-7 CMF C6 H12 O2 CCI IDS CDES *

 $n-BuO-CH-CH_2$

D1-OH

CM 3

CRN 2530-85-0 CMF C10 H20 O5 Si

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} {\rm H_{2}C} & {\rm O} & {\rm OMe} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ {\rm Me-C-C-O-(CH_{2})_{3}-Si-OMe} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \parallel \\ & {\rm OMe} \end{array}$$

CM

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me- (CH}_2)_{11} \text{-O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 7

CRN 116-14-3 CMF C2 F4

$$F - C = C - F$$

CM 8

CRN 111-45-5 CMF C5 H10 O2

$${\rm H_2C} = {\rm CH-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-OH}$$

CM 9

CRN 109-92-2 CMF C4 H8 O

$$_{\rm H_3C-CH_2-O-CH=CH_2}$$

CM 10

CRN 106-92-3 CMF C6 H10 O2

CRN 106-91-2 CMF C7 H10 O3

CM 12

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 13

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 14

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

```
L24 ANSWER 29 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN
    1995:96732 CAPLUS
     122:58297
DN
     Dispersions of acrylic copolymers containing copolymerized emulsifier for
TI
     antisoiling coatings
     Kajiwara, Ichiro; Kato, Minoru; Hiraharu, Akio
IN
PA
     Japan Synthetic Rubber Co Ltd, Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
     Patent
DT
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                           -----
                     ----
                                          -----
                  A2 19940426
B2 20001003
     JP 06116528
                           19940426
                                          JP 1992-267345 19921006
PΤ
     JP 3094118
     The title copolymers are prepd. from hydroxyalkyl (meth)acrylates, alkyl
     (meth)acrylates, unsatd. carboxylic acids, and copolymerizable
emulsifiers
     such as Aqualon RN 20. An aq. dispersion contg. particles (50 nm) of a
     3:10:40:5:1:44 Aqualon RN 20-Bu acrylate-Et acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl
    methacrylate-methacrylic acid-Me methacrylate copolymer was coated onto
     ABS polymer sheet and dried 0.5 h at 80.degree, to give a 10-.mu.m
coating
     showing good adhesion before and after 24 h in water and good antisoiling
    properties.
ΙT
    160308-46-3P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material
    use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (in aq. dispersions for antisoiling coatings)
    160308-46-3 CAPLUS
RN
    2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-propenoate,
CN
    1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and
     .alpha.-[nonyl(2-propenyl)phenyl]-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)
     (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN 111144-52-6
     CMF (C2 H4 O)n C18 H28 O
     CCI IDS, PMS
     CDES 8:ID, RING
```



$$HO - CH_2 - CH_2 - O - I_n D1$$

$$D1-CH_2-CH=CH_2$$

$$D1-(CH_2)_8-Me$$

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 3

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM ·

CRN 141-32-2 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

```
ANSWER 30 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
T.24
AN
     1995:4696 CAPLUS
DN
     122:10966
TI
     Water-soluble polymers containing complex hydrophobic groups
IN
     Jenkins, Richard D.; Bassett, David R.; Shay, Gregory D.
PΑ
     Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Technology Corp., USA
SO
     U.S., 27 pp.
     CODEN: USXXAM
DT
     Patent
     English
LA
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     Α
                                           US 1992-887641 19920529
PΙ
     US 5292828
                            19940308
                      A
A
                                           US 1993-163485
     US 5352734
                             19941004
                                                              19931207
     US 5401802
                             19950328
                                           US 1994-251521
                                                              19940531
PRAI US 1992-887641
                      19920529
     US 1993-163485 19931207
     The title polymers, useful as thickening agents for improved paint
     formulations, comprise hydrophobic segments, each segment contq.
     hydrophobic group or complex hydrophobic group covalently bonded to the
     polymer, wherein the polymer has an amt. of complex hydrophobic groups
     sufficient to provide for enhanced thickening of ag. solns. contg. the
     polymers. These polymers provide superior thickening and leveling in aq.
     systems through hydrophobic assocns., and aid suspension of particulate
     materials in non-aq. systems. An alkali-sol. polymer was prepd. by polymn. of a macromonomer [prepd. by reacting 1,3-bis(nonylphenoxy)-2-
     propanol with m-TMI] with Et acrylate and methacrylic acid.
ΙT
     157148-26-0P
     RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. of, alkali-sol., thickening agents as)
RN
     157148-26-0 CAPLUS
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate,
     ethyl 2-propenoate, 1-(1-isocyanato-1-methylethyl)-3-(1-
     methylethenyl)benzene and .alpha.-[2-(nonylphenoxy)-1-
     [(nonylphenoxy)methyl]ethyl]-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)
(9CI)
       (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN 147557-13-9
     CMF (C2 H4 O)n C33 H52 O3
     CCI IDS, PMS
     CDES 8:ID
```

$$2 \left[D1-(CH_2)_8-Me \right]$$

CRN 2094-99-7 CMF C13 H15 N O

CM 3

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 4

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

```
ANSWER 31 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
L24
ΑN
     1994:702208 CAPLUS
DN
     121:302208
ΤI
     Complex hydrophobe compounds, macromonomers, and macromonomer-containing
     polymers
ΙN
     Jenkins, Richard Duane; Basset, David Robinson; Shay, Gregory Dean;
Smith,
     Danny Elwood; Argyropoulos, John Nicholas; Loftus, James Edward
     Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Technology Corp., USA
PA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 115 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
LA
FAN.CNT 2
                     KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
                      ____
                            -----
                                           -----
                                     WO 1993-US4872 19930524
ΡI
     WO 9324544
                     A1
                           19931209
        W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD
        RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     US 5292843
                      Α
                            19940308
                                           US 1992-887647
                                                            19920529
                                           US 1992-887648
     US 5488180
                            19960130
                      Α
                                                            19920529
    AU 9343873
                                          AU 1993-43873
                            19931230
                                                            19930524
                      Α1
    AU 672981
                            19961024
                      B2
                                          EP 1993-914075
    EP 642540
                      A1
                            19950315
                                                            19930524
    EP 642540
                      В1
                           19970806
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT,
SE
    AT 156495
                      Ε
                            19970815
                                           AT 1993-914075
                                                            19930524
    ES 2105279
                      Т3
                            19971016
                                          ES 1993-914075
                                                            19930524
     FI 9405608
                      Α
                            19950130
                                          FI 1994-5608
                                                            19941128
PRAI US 1992-887644
                     19920529
     US 1992-887645
                     19920529
     US 1992-887647
                      19920529
     US 1992-887648
                      19920529
     US 1992-887673
                      19920529
    WO 1993-US4872
                      19930524
     Polymers, useful as thickeners in aq. systems such as paints, comprise
AB
the
     reaction product of: (A) about 0-99.9 wt. percent of one or more
nonionic,
     cationic, anionic or amphoteric monomers; (B) about 0-99.9 wt. percent of
     one or more monoethylenically unsatd, monomers different from (A); (C)
     about 0.1-100 wt. percent of one or more monoethylenically unsatd.
    macromonomers different from (A) and (B); and (D) about 0-20 wt. percent
     or greater of one or more polyethylenically unsatd, monomers different
     from (A), (B) and (C). The macromonomers are manufd. from complex
     hydrophobe compds. having .gtoreq.1 active H or their alkoxylated derivs.
     Thus, reaction of TMI with polyethoxylated nonylphenol (d.p. 40) gave a
     macromonomer, which was polymd. (10%) with 50% Et acrylate and 40%
    methacrylic acid to give a polymer with Brookfield viscosity 90, 380, and
     1000 cP s at 0.25, 0.5, and 0.75%, resp. and 6 rpm and pH 9 (controlled
by
     2-amino-2-methylpropanol).
ΙT
     159159-01-0P
     RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (manuf. of, for thickeners for aq. systems)
RN
     159159-01-0 CAPLUS
```

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, ethyl 2-propenoate and .alpha.-[[[1-methyl-1-[3-(1methylethenyl)phenyl]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-.omega.-[2-[(4,6dimethylheptyl)phenoxy]-1-[[(4,6-dimethylheptyl)phenoxy]methyl]ethoxy]poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), compd. with 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) 1 CM CRN 124-68-5 CMF C4 H11 N O NH2 $Me-C-CH_2-OH$ Ме 2 CM 159159-00-9 CRN (C7 H12 O2 . C5 H8 O2 . C4 H6 O2 . (C2 H4 O)n C46 H67 N O4)x CMF CCI PMS CM 3 CRN 159158-74-4 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C46 H67 N O4 CCI IDS, PMS

CDES 8:ID

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{t-BuO-C-CH------} \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

CM (

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

```
ANSWER 32 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
L24
    1994:632611 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    121:232611
    Aircraft anti-icing fluids thickened by associative polymers
ΤI
    Jenkins, Richard Dean; Bassett, David Robinson; Lightfoot, Richard Hall;
ΙN
    Boluk, Mehmut Yaman
PA
    Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Technology Corp., USA
SO
    PCT Int. Appl., 103 pp.
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DТ
    Patent
    English
LA
FAN.CNT 2
                 KIND DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
    WO 9324543 A2 19931209 WO 1993-US4865 19930524
PΙ
        W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ,
            PL, RO, RU, SD
        RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,
            BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                    US 1992-887643
    US 5461100
                    A 19951024
                                                          19920529
                         19931230
    AU 9343872
                     A1
                                        AU 1993-43872
                                                          19930524
                         19950315
                                        EP 1993-914069
    EP 642542
                     A1
                                                          19930524
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, FR, GB, LI, NL, SE
    JP 07507581 T2 19950824 JP 1993-500660
                                                          19930524
                           19990520
                                         RU 1994-46104
    RU 2130474
                     C1
                                                          19930524
    FI 9405513
                           19941123
                                        FI 1994-5513
                                                          19941123
                     Α
PRAI US 1992-887643
                     19920529
    WO 1993-US4865
                     19930524
    An anti-icing fluid suitable for ground treatment of aircraft comprises a
    glycol-based, aq. soln. contg. a hydrophobe-bearing, macromonomer-contg.
    polymer thickener in an amt. of less than about 5 wt.%. Thickening
    predominantly by assocn. among hydrophobe groups. Thickening may be
    enhanced by addn. of a surfactant or other materials which act as
    co-thickeners. Use of this thickened fluid does not adversely affect
    airfoil lift characteristics during takeoff, because the fluid exhibits
    shear thinning and readily flows off the aircraft surfaces when exposed
to
    wind shear during the aircraft's takeoff run.
IT
    158461-24-6P
    RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. of, as thickeners for deicers)
    158461-24-6 CAPLUS
RN
```

```
L24 ANSWER 33 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN
    1994:545411 CAPLUS
DN
     121:145411
ΤI
    Thermal transfer recording material
     Tanaka, Kazuyoshi; Hashimoto, Yutaka; Kamei, Masayuki
ΙN
    Dainippon Ink & Chemicals, Japan
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DΤ
     Patent
LA
    Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                           19930727 JP 1992-4835 19920114
     JP 05185757 A2
PΙ
AΒ
     In the title material consisting of a base film, an ink layer on 1 side
of
     the base film, and a synthetic resin layer on the other side, the above
     resin layer contains a resin contg. fluorinated-alkyl and
polyorganosiloxy
     groups and, optionally, in addn., polyoxyalkylene or polyoxyalkylene and
     alkyl groups. The above resin consists of a polymer obtained from a
     fluorinated-alkyl group-contg. ethylenic monomer and a polyorgnosiloxy
     group-contg. ethylenic monomer and, optionally, in addn., a
     polyoxyalkylene group-contq. ethylenic monomer and alkylene group-contq.
     ethylenic monomer. The material treated with the above resin has
     anti-sticking characteristics and provides high-resoln. and high-quality
     printings at high speed printing.
    156932-47-7
IΤ
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (treatment agent contg., thermal printing material treated)
     156932-47-7 CAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with
CN
.alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]-.omega.-
     [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethylsilylene)], 2-
     [[(heptadecafluorooctyl)sulfonyl]propylamino]ethyl 2-propenoate and
     .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-
     ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
         123109-42-2
          (C2 H6 O Si)n C12 H26 O3 Si2
     CMF
     CCI
                   Me
     -c-o- (сн<sub>2</sub>) з
```

CRN 25736-86-1

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2

CCI PMS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} {\rm H_2C} & {\rm O} \\ \parallel & \parallel & \\ {\rm Me-C-C} & {\rm C-CH_2-CH_2-DH} \end{array} {\rm OH}$$

CRN 2357-60-0 CMF C16 H14 F17 N O4 S

CM 4

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

```
L24 ANSWER 34 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
    1994:411846 CAPLUS
AN
DN
    121:11846
ΤI
    Aqueous silicone modified polymers
IN
    Mizutani, Keita; Oosugi, Koji; Eguchi, Yoshio
PΑ
    Nippon Paint Co Ltd, Japan
SO
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
    Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
                 KIND DATE
                                    APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                     A2 19940201
     JP 06025369
                                       JP 1993-114559
                                                           19930517
PRAI JP 1992-123716 19920515
     Title polymers, to form coating films with good water repellency, are
     composed of film-formable copolymers contg. (A) .alpha.,.beta.-ethylenic
     unsatd. monomers and (B) .gtoreq.1 silicone compds. chosen from
     R13SiO(SiR12O)a(SiR1XO)b(SiR1YO)cSiR13 and
YR12SiO(SiR12O) a (SiR1XO) bSiR12Y
     [R1 = Ph, C1-6 \ alkyl; \ X = 3-(meth) \ acryloxypropyl; \ Y = monovalent
     substituent contg. CO2H, SO3H, and/or NR22 (R2 = org. residue); a = 1-20;
    b = 0.5-3; c = 1-10]. Thus, a mixt. contg. 40 parts Me methacrylate and
     40 parts 2-ethylhexyl methacrylate and a mixt. contg. 4,4'-azobis-4-
    cyanovaleric acid 0.5, dimethylethanolamine 0.4, and H2O 50 parts were
    dropped sep. during 2 h into a blend of
HO2C(CH2)10[SiMe(C3H6O2CCMe:CH2)0]
     (SiMe2O)7SiMe2(CH2)10CO2H 20, dimethylethanolamine 2.2, and H2O 350 parts
    preheated at 80.degree., and kept at 80.degree. for 3 h to give a
    water-dispersed silicone-graft acrylic resin with particle size 120 nm,
    wt. av. mol. wt. 900,000, and nonvolatile 19.7%. A coating film obtained
     from the resin showed good appearance and good water repellency.
    155942-73-7P
ΙT
    RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. of, for aq. water-repellent coatings)
RN
    155942-73-7 CAPLUS
CN
    Benzenedicarboxylic acid, [1-[[1,3-bis[3-(2-hydroxyethoxy)propyl]-
    1,3,5,5,5-pentamethyltrisiloxanyl]oxy]-1,3,5-trimethyl-5-[[1,7,7,7-
    tetramethyl-1-[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]propyl]-3,3,5,5-
    tetraphenyltetrasiloxanyl]oxy]-1,3,5-trisiloxanetriyl]tris(3,1-
    propanediyloxy-2,1-ethanediyl) ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, graft (9CI)
     (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
         1
    CRN 155942-72-6
    CMF C92 H134 O30 Si10
    CCI IDS
    CDES 8:ID
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PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A

PAGE 3-A

CM 2

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \\ \mid \\ \text{Et}-\text{CH}-\text{Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

L24 ANSWER 35 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS AN 1994:220685 CAPLUS DN 120:220685 ΤI Dispersants for rosin-based emulsion sizes for paper ΙN Niike, Hitoshi; Sakuraba, Noriko PΑ Dai Ichi Kogyo Seiyaku Co Ltd, Japan SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 30 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF DT Patent LA Japanese FAN.CNT 1 PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE JP 05239797 A2 19930917 JP 1992-75314 19920225 ΡI AΒ The title dispersants, giving stable emulsions even in hard water, comprise copolymers prepd. from monomers contg. (substituted) 1-propenylphenyl groups, (meth)acrylic acids, esters, and salts, and/or styrene-type monomers. A dispersant comprised a copolymer of $RO(C2H4O) \ 3(C3H6O) \ 2C3H7$ [R = 4-methyl-2-(1-propenyl)phenyl] 40, Me methacrylate 10, and Me acrylate 50 parts. ΙT 154295-86-0 RL: USES (Uses) (dispersants, for rosin sizes for paper) 154295-86-0 CAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and methyloxirane CN polymer with oxirane and tetrahydrofuran hydrogen phosphate (2:1)

bis(4-eicosyl-2,6-di-1-propenylphenyl) ether (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 4

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 153890-73-4 CMF C32 H54 O . (C4 H8 O . C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x . 1/2 H3 O4 P CDES 8:GD, ESTER, ETHER

CM 6

CRN 165800-22-6 CMF C32 H54 O

CM 7

CRN 7664-38-2 CMF H3 O4 P

CM 8

CRN 31587-08-3

CMF (C4 H8 O . C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O)x

CCI PMS

CRN 109-99-9 CMF C4 H8 O



CM 10

CRN 75-56-9 CMF C3 H6 O



CM 11

CRN 75-21-8 CMF C2 H4 O



L24 ANSWER 36 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1992:216538 CAPLUS

DN 116:216538

TI Durable marine antifouling agents

IN Arimoto, Yasutaka; Hayashi, Seiichi; Rakutani, Kenji; Shioda, Yusuke

PA Katayama Chemical, Inc., Japan; Nippon Shokubai Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd.

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	4				
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 03252462	A2	19911111	JP 1990-49917	19900228
	JP 2875328	В2	19990331		

AB The title agents having low toxicity and low water temp. dependence of release properties contain copolymers (mol. wt. 5000-500,000) from CH2:CR1CO2-N+R2R3R4 [R1 = H, Me; R2 = (un)satd. higher aliph.

hydrocarbyl;

R3 = H, (un)satd. lower hydrocarbyl; R4 = H, (un)satd. aliph. hydrocarbyl with or without amino substituent] 60-94, CH2:CR5CO2XnR6 (R5 = H, Me; X = C2-4 oxyalkylene contg. >50% oxyethylene; n = 1-100; R6 = H, C1-5 hydrocarbyl) 1-5, and CH2:CR7CO2R8 (R7 = H, Me; R8 = C1-20 hydrocarbyl) 5-39%. A typical agent used on polyethylene fish net contained 60.5:2.8:22.6:14.1 dodecylamine acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-Me methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate copolymer (mol. wt. 125,000).

IT 140142-58-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(marine antifouling agents, low-toxic, slow-release, for fish nets)

RN 140142-58-1 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, N-octadecyl-1-octadecanamine 2-propenoate and .alpha.-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-propoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 92138-90-4

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H10 O2

CCI PMS

$$H_2C = CH - C - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - OPr - n$$

CM 2

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-CH} \Longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 4

CRN 140142-57-0 CMF C36 H75 N . C3 H4 O2

CM 5

CRN 112-99-2 CMF C36 H75 N

$$Me^-(CH_2)_{17}-NH^-(CH_2)_{17}-Me$$

CM 6

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

```
L24 ANSWER 37 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
     1992:196428 CAPLUS
AN
     116:196428
DN
ΤI
     Durable marine antifouling agents
    Arimoto, Yasutaka; Hayashi, Seiichi; Rakutani, Kenji; Shioda, Yusuke
IN
     Katayama Chemical, Inc., Japan; Nippon Shokubai Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd.
PA
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DΤ
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
                  KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     ____
                                          -----
     JP 03252463 A2
JP 2875329 B2
PΙ
                           19911111
                                         JP 1990-49918
                                                           19900228
     JP 2875329
                     B2 19990331
AΒ
     The title agents having low toxicity and low water-temp. dependence of
     release properties contain copolymers (mol. wt. 5000-500,000) of unsatd.
     carboxylic acid monomer 10-80, CH2:CR1CO2XnR2 (R1 = H, Me; X = C2-4
     oxyalkylene with oxyethylene content >50%; n = 1-100; R2 = H, C1-5
     hydrocarbyl) 1-25, CH2:CR3CO2R4 (R3 = H, Me; R4 = C1-20 hydrocarbyl)
     and other vinyl monomer 0-20%, and 0.5-1.5 mol (to 1 carboxy group of the
     copolymer) R5R6R7N [R5 = satd. or (un)satd. higher aliph. hydrocarbyl; R6
     = H, (un)satd. lower hydrocarbyl; R7 = H, (un)satd. hydrocarbyl with or
     without amino substituent]. A typical compn. used for polyethylene fish
     nets contained 25:5:40:30 acrylic acid-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-Me
     methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl acrylate copolymer (mol. wt. 50,000) and 1.5
mol
     (to 1 carboxy group in the copolymer) N-octadecyltrimethylenediamine.
IT
     140667-39-6
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (marine antifouling agents, low-toxic, slow-release, for fish nets)
RN
     140667-39-6 CAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with
CN
     .alpha.-(1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-propoxypoly(oxy-1, 2-ethanediyl) and
     2-propenoic acid, compd. with N-octadecyl-1-octadecanamine (9CI) (CA
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN
         112-99-2
     CMF C36 H75 N
Me^-(CH_2)_{17}-NH^-(CH_2)_{17}-Me
     CM
          2
     CRN
         140667-38-5
          (C8 H14 O2 . C3 H4 O2 . (C2 H4 O)n C6 H10 O2)x
     CMF
     CCI
         PMS
               3
          CM
          CRN
               92138-90-4
          CMF
               (C2 H4 O)n C6 H10 O2
          CCI PMS
```

$$H_2C = CH - C - CH_2 - CH_2 - OPr - n$$

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 5

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

```
ANSWER 38 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
     1992:61682 CAPLUS
AN
     116:61682
DN
     Resin compositions for high-stretch coating materials
TI
     Kumada, Hajime; Shoji, Akio
ΙN
     Dainippon Ink and Chemicals, Inc., Japan
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     ----
     _____
                                           -----
                                                           _____
     JP 03097707 A2 19910423 JP 1989-235252 19890911
PΙ
     Coating materials contain vinyl polymers using adducts of lactones with
AΒ
     esters of .alpha.,.beta.-ethylenic unsatd. carboxylic acid with natural
or
     synthetic fatty acid glycidyl esters as the monomers, polyisocyanates,
and
    nonpolar org. solvents. Thus, isophthalic acid 513, maleic anhydride 19,
     adipic acid 106, neopentyl glycol 391, trimethylolpropane 83, and
    pentaerythritol 30 parts were polymd., thinned to 60% nonvolatiles, mixed
     (34 parts) with xylene 686, a 508:116:114 Cardura E 10-fumaric
     acid-.epsilon.-caprolactone adduct 150, styrene 100, Bu methacrylate 200,
     tert-Bu methacrylate 175, iso-Bu acrylate 100, Placcel FM-1 100,
     2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 203, and methacrylic acid 2 parts, polymd. in
    the presence of tert-Bu peroctoate to give a cocopolymer, mixed (100 parts) with Ti oxide 43, a thinner 30, and Burnock DN-950 40.7 parts, and
     coated on phosphated dull steel and polyurethanes for bumpers.
ΙT
    138532-26-0
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (coatings, crosslinking agents for, polyisocyanates as)
RN
     138532-26-0 CAPLUS
     tert-Decanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl
CN
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, 2-methylpropyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-oxepanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
    CRN
         71206-09-2
    CMF C13 H24 O3
    CCI IDS
    CDES 8:ID, TERT
```

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 4

CRN 502-44-3 CMF C6 H10 O2

CM 5

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \parallel \\ \mathsf{CH}_2 - \mathsf{O} - \mathsf{C} - \mathsf{CH} == \mathsf{CH}_2 \\ \mid \\ \mathsf{Et} - \mathsf{CH} - \mathsf{Bu} - \mathsf{n} \end{array}$$

CM 6

CRN 97-86-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

IT 138532-19-1 138623-43-5

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (coatings, high-stretch)

RN 138532-19-1 CAPLUS

CN tert-Decanoic acid, oxiranylmethyl ester, polymer with Burnock DN 980, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and 2-oxepanone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 113148-38-2 CMF Unspecified CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 71206-09-2 CMF C13 H24 O3 CCI IDS CDES 8:ID, TERT

CM 3

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CRN 502-44-3 CMF C6 H10 O2

CM 6

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{CH}_2\text{--O-C-CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ | \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 7

CRN 97-86-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{i-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 8

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

RN 138623-43-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedioic acid (2E)-, polymer with Acryester SL, Desmodur H,

1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-methylpropyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,12-octadecanediol, 2-oxepanone and

2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,12-octadecanediol, 2-oxepanone and oxiranylmethyl

tert-decanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 105863-97-6

CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 71206-09-2

CMF C13 H24 O3

CCI IDS

CDES 8:ID, TERT

CM 3

CRN 52276-54-7

CMF Unspecified

CCI MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 4

CRN 2726-73-0

CMF C18 H38 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{Me- (CH2)} \, \text{5-CH- (CH2)} \, \text{11-OH} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 585-07-9

CMF C8 H14 O2

CRN 502-44-3 CMF C6 H10 O2

CM 7

CRN 110-17-8 CMF C4 H4 O4 CDES 2:E

Double bond geometry as shown.

$$_{\mathrm{HO_{2}C}}$$
 $^{\mathrm{E}}$ $_{\mathrm{CO_{2}H}}$

CM 8

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 9

CRN 97-86-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

```
L24 ANSWER 39 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
     1992:22982 CAPLUS
AN
    116:22982
DN
ΤI
     Thermosetting acrylic polymer-polyisocyanate coating compositions for
     automobile bodies
     Hotta, Kazuhiko; Kido, Koichiro
IN
PΑ
    Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                 KIND DATE
                                    APPLICATION NO. DATE
                                           _____
                           -----
    JP 03160076 A2 19910710 JP 1989-298451 19891116
PΙ
     The title compns. with excellent gloss and resistance to scratch, acid,
ΑB
     gasoline, hot water, and weathering comprise (A) acrylic copolymers with
     OH value (OHV) 100-200, acid value (AV) 0.1-20, and glass transition
point
     (Tg) from -50 to +50.degree. and prepd. from
CH2:CR1CO2(CH2)xCH(OH)(CH2)yH
     (R1 = H, Me; x, y = 1-5) 100, CH2:CR2CO2R3 [R2 = H, Me; R3 = R40[CO(CH2)10]kH, R5O(CH2CHR6O)jH, CH2CHR7O(CH2CH2CO2CH2CHR8O)mH; R4-5 =
     C1-8 alkylene; R6-8 = H, Me; 1 = 2-5; k = 1-7; j = 2-10; m = 1-3
25-1000,
     vinyl monomers contg. .gtoreq.1 of carboxy, sulfo, or phosphono group
     0.25-200, and CH2:CR9CO2R10 (R9 = H, Me; R10 = C4-20 hydrocarbyl)
     37.5-1200 parts and (B) polyisocyanates, at OH/NCO equiv ratio of
     1/(0.5-1.5). Thus. 2-hydroxypropyl methacrylate 100, Placcel FM 2 233,
    methacrylic acid 3.3, Bu methacrylate 133, Bu acrylate 30, and styrene
167
    parts were polymd. in Solvesso 100 in the presence of AIBN and
    tert-butylperoxy iso-Pr carbonate to give a 60% acrylic polymer (Tg
     14.degree., OHV 113 mgKOH/g, AV 3 mgKOH/g) soln. A compn. contg. the
     soln. 100, Coronate EH 25, Modaflow 0.09, Tinuvin 328 1.1, and Sanol LS
     770 1.1 parts formed a clear coat with excellent resistance to gasoline,
     10% aq. H2SO4, hot water (50.degree.), and weathering when applied
    wet-on-wet with an acrylic polymer base coat to a steel sheet precoated
    with an electrophoretic primer and an intermediate coat and baked at
    140.degree..
ΙT
    138105-21-2P
     RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (prepn. of, coatings, acid- and gasoline- and scratch-resistant, for
        automobiles)
     138105-21-2 CAPLUS
RN
CN
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with Coronate EH, cyclohexyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, dodecyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxybutyl 2-methyl-2-
    propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxypropyl 2-propenoate and
     .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-
     ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
     CRN
         86472-86-8
          Unspecified
     CMF
     CCI MAN
```

^{***} STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CRN 39420-45-6

CMF (C3 H6 O)n C4 H6 O2 CCI IDS, PMS CDES 8:ID

$$^{\text{H}_2\text{C}}_{\text{Me-C-C}} \circ$$

CM 3

CRN 13159-51-8 CMF C8 H14 O3

CM 4

CRN 999-61-1 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 818-61-1 CMF C5 H8 O3

CM 6

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2

$$$^{\rm O}_{\rm CH_2}$$$
 $^{\rm CH_2}_{\rm II}$ $^{\rm II}_{\rm II}$ Me- (CH₂) $_{\rm 11}$ - O- C- C- Me

CM 8

CRN 101-43-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

CM 9

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

CM 10

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

```
L24 ANSWER 40 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
    1991:585452 CAPLUS
AN
    115:185452
DN
    Coating formation for automobiles
ΤI
    Mita, Takashi; Kido, Koichiro
IN
PΆ
    Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
    Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.
SO
    CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
    Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                 KIND DATE
                                  APPLICATION NO. DATE
                     ----
                                          -----
    JP 03077677 A2 19910403
JP 2896790 B2 19990531
ΡI
                                       JP 1989-214646 19890821
    The weather-resistant coatings are formed by coating with color or
AB
    metal-pigmented bases, wet-on-wet covering with clear tops contg. (A)
    mixts. of acrylic polymers having acid value (Va) 2-40 and aminoplasts
    having Va 50-150, and (B) mixts. contg. initiators 0.1-3.0, driers 0-1.0,
    unsatd. oligomers and/or vinyl compds. 65-90, and A[(CHR1CHOBQ)nR5]1 [A =
     active H-free carboxylic acid, alc., thiol, amide or secondary amine
     residue; B = active H-free acid, alc., thiol, and/or amide residue; Q =
     (CH2)mC(R2):CR3R4; R1-R4 = H, C1-5 alkyl; R5 = H, C1-10 alkyl; m = 0-1; n
     .gtoreq. 1; l = active H no. of A], and hardening. Thus, a steel panel
    was coated with a compn. contg. Al paste, U-Van 205E, and styrene
     (I)-methacrylic acid (II)-Me methacrylate-ethylene glycol-2-hydroxyethyl
     acrylate copolymer, set 3 min, topped with a compn. of 10 parts 30:70
     U-Van 205E and I-II-Bu methacrylate-tert-Bu methacrylate-2-ethylhexyl
    methacrylate-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer and 90 parts compn. of
     initiator 0.3, poly(alkyl glycidyl ether) ethylene glycol ether 10, and
     trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate-polyoxyethylene diacrylate copolymer
     90%, and cured at 140.degree. for 2 min to give a coating with good
     smoothness and acid, water, and weather resistance.
     136535-74-5 136625-21-3
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (top coatings, in two-coat-one-bake, acid-, water-, and
       weather-resistant automotive coatings)
RN
     136535-74-5 CAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
CN
     1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,6-hexanediyl di-2-propenoate, 2-hydroxyethyl
     2-methyl-2-propenoate,
2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-[[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl]-
     1,3-propanediyl di-2-propenoate and .alpha.-(oxiranylmethyl)-.omega.-(2-
    propenyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
         52683-23-5
     CRN
          (C2 H4 O)n C6 H10 O2
     CMF
```

$$CH_2 - CH_2 -$$

CCI

PMS

CRN 13048-33-4 CMF C12 H18 O4

CM 3

CRN 3524-68-3 CMF C14 H18 O7

CM 4

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 5

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH2} \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{CH2-O-C-C-Me} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$

CM 6

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

CM 8

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 9

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

RN 136625-21-3 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,

2-ethyl-2-[[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]methyl] 1,3-propanediyl bis(2-methyl-2-propenoate), 2-hydroxyethyl
 2-methyl-2-propenoate, .alpha.-(oxiranylmethyl)-.omega.-(2 propenyloxy)poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) and .alpha.-(1-oxo-2-propenyl) .omega.-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 52683-23-5

CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H10 O2

CCI PMS

$$CH_2 - CH_2 -$$

CRN 26570-48-9 CMF (C2 H4 O)n C6 H6 O3 CCI PMS

$$H_2C = CH - C - CH_2 - CH_2$$

3 CM

CRN 3290-92-4 CMF C18 H26 O6

CM

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

5 CM

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-C-Me} \\ \mid \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ || \quad || \\ \text{t-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 7

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$$H_2C = CH - Ph$$

CM 8

CRN 97-88-1 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{n-BuO-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 9

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

```
ANSWER 41 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
L24
     1990:236951 CAPLUS
AN
     112:236951
DN
     Acrylic colored base and clear top coating compositions
ΤI
     Hotta, Kazuhiko; Kido, Koichiro
ΙN
     Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
PΑ
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
SO
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO. DATE
     JP 01234473 A2 19890919 JP 1988-58431 19880314
PΙ
AB
     The title coatings with good scratch and weather resistance are formed by
     coating with colorant (metal powder)-contg. base compns. comprising 40-90
     parts polymers having OH value 20-100 mg KOH/g and acid value 0.5-35
     mgKOH/g, prepd. from OH-contg. vinyl compds. 5-40, C1-4 alkyl
     (meth)acrylates 30-94.5, C1-8 alkyl maleates, fumarates, or itaconates
     0.5-8, and other vinyl compds. 0-64.5\%, crosslinked with 10-60 parts
     aminoplasts, and applying wet-on-wet with clear compns. comprising 60-95 parts polymer with OH no. 70-16, acid no. 0.5-20, and glass-transition
     temp. (Tq) -50 to 50.degree., prepd. from OH-contg. (meth)acrylates
10-60,
     CO2H-contg. vinyl compds. 0.3-5, and other monomers 35-89.7%, crosslinked
     with 5-40 parts polyisocyanates. Coating an aminoalkyd middle compn.-coated steel panel with a compn. of Al paste, U-Van 20SE, and
     12:32:39.5:8:3:1.54 2-hydroxyethyl acrylate-Me methacrylate-Et
acrylate-Bu
     methacrylate-monomethyl maleate-methacrylic acid (I)-glycidyl
methacrylate
     copolymer, waiting 5 min, applying wet-on-wet with a compn. of Coronate
     EH, a surface adjusting agent, and 30:1:8:25:21:5 2-hydroxyethyl
     methacrylate (III) - .qamma. -caprolactone adduct-II-I-styrene-2-ethylhexyl
     acrylate copolymer (Tg 10.degree.), and baking at 80.degree. for 0.5 h
     gave a film with good gloss, and good H2SO3, gasoline, scratch, water,
and
     weather resistance.
ΙT
     127241-55-8
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (topcoats, two-coat-one-bake, with metallic acrylic basecoats, for
        automobiles)
RN
     127241-55-8 CAPLUS
     2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with Coronate EH, 1,1-dimethylethyl
CN
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene, 2-ethylhexyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate,
     2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
     propenyl)-.omega.-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA
INDEX
     NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 86472-86-8
     CMF
          Unspecified
     CCI MAN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
```

CRN 39420-45-6 CMF (C3 H6 O)n C4 H6 O2 CCI IDS, PMS CDES 8:ID

$$^{\text{H}_2\text{C}}_{\text{Me}-\text{C}-\text{C}} \circ$$

3 CM

CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-C-Me} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 6

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

H₂C== CH- Ph

CM 7

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

```
L24 ANSWER 42 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS AN 1990:119556 CAPLUS
```

DN 112:119556

TI Preparation and properties of some water-soluble, comb-shaped, amphiphilic

polymers

AU Wesslen, Bengt; Wesslen, K. Bodil

CS Chem. Cent., Lund Inst. Sci. Technol., Lund, S-221 00, Swed.

SO J. Polym. Sci., Part A: Polym. Chem. (1989), 27(12), 3915-26 CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X

DT Journal

LA English

AB Water-sol. comb-shaped polymers were prepd. through grafting of polyethylene glycol monomethyl ethers (I) onto acrylic and methacrylic ester copolymers by transesterification reactions. The grafting was alkali-catalyzed, and performed in refluxing PhMe soln. or in melt at 155.degree. The grafting efficiency was on the order of 1 graft/10 monomer units. Epoxy groups in glycidyl methacrylate copolymers were

also

utilized for grafting. Polymers prepd. from I were cryst. with m.ps. 10-15.degree. lower than the I used. All polymers were surface active with CMC on the order of 1.5~g/L, and surface tensions of 38-45~dyn/cm. When used as emulsifiers the graft copolymers contg. bulky lipophilic ester groups (2-ethylhexyl, tert-butyl) gave oil-in-water and

water-in-oil

emulsions from xylene/water with higher stability than those contg. straight chain ester groups (Me, n-Bu, n-dodecyl).

IT 125770-26-5DP, Me ether

RN 125770-26-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-propenoate and oxirane, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM :

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 2

CRN 103-11-7 CMF C11 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-CH} \Longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{Et-CH-Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CRN 75-21-8 CMF C2 H4 O



L24 ANSWER 43 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS

AN 1989:605518 CAPLUS

111:205518 DN

Photosensitive lithographic plate compositions TI

Sekiya, Toshiyuki; Misu, Hiroshi IN

Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan PA

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DTPatent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	JP 01018142	A2	19890120	JP 1987-174437	19870713
	TP 06105350	R4	19941221		

The title compns. comprise a photosensitive diazo resin, polymeric AΒ

binder,

and copolymer of (A) (un)substituted C.gtoreq.4 alkyl, aryl, aralkyl (meth)acrylate, (B) C3-20 fluoroaliph. (>30% F, last 3 C are sufficiently fluorinated) (meth)acrylates, and (C) polyoxyalkylene (meth)acrylates.

ΙT 123525-91-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(photosensitive compns. contg., for lithog. plates)

RN 123525-91-7 CAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-[butyl(octylsulfonyl)amino]ethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl 2-propenoate and methyloxirane polymer with oxirane CN mono-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 82583-58-2 CMF C17 H33 N O4 S

$$\begin{array}{c} & \text{O} \\ | \\ \text{n-Bu-N---} & \text{S--} (\text{CH}_2) \text{ 7-Me} \\ | & | \\ | \\ \text{H}_2\text{C----} & \text{CH-C-O-CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 \end{array}$$

CM

CRN 1663-39-4 CMF C7 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 9041-78-5

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O) \times . C3 H4 O2 CDES 8:GD, ESTER

CM 4

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

CM 5

CRN 9003-11-6

CMF (C3 H6 O . C2 H4 O) x

CCI PMS

CM 6

CRN 75-56-9 CMF C3 H6 O



CM 7

CRN 75-21-8 CMF C2 H4 O

 $\stackrel{\circ}{\triangle}$

```
L24
    ANSWER 44 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
     1989:576302 CAPLUS
ΑN
DN
     111:176302
    Thermosetting tert-butyl methacrylate polymer compositions for clear
ΤI
coats
ΙN
    Hotta, Kazuhiko; Kido, Koichiro; Yamamoto, Shogo
    Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
PA
SO
     Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
     CODEN: JKXXAF
DT
     Patent
LA
     Japanese
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     _____
                     ____
                           -----
                                          _____
                     A2 19890126 JP 1987-181193 19870722
     JP 01024871
PΙ
    The clear coats, useful for automobile bodies, comprise (A) acrylic
AΒ
    polymers having OH value (Vh) 50-100 mg KOH/g and acid value (Va) 2-40 mg
    KOH/g and prepd. from tert-Bu methacrylate (I) 15-50, C.gtoreq.8 alkyl
     (meth)acrylates 15-50, OH-contg. C>2 alkyl (meth)acrylates 10-60,
    CO2H-contg. vinyl compds. 0.3-10, and other vinyl compds. 0-59.7%, (B)
    nonaq. solvents contg. .gtoreq.50% aliph. hydrocarbons, and (C)
    aminoplasts. A steel panel was treated with Zn3(PO4)2, coated with a
    cationic electrophoretic soln., then with an alkyd resin middle coat,
    sandblasted, coated with a base compn. of Alpaste 1700NL, U-Van 20SE-60,
    and a styrene (II)-methacrylic acid (III)-Me methacrylate-Et
    acrylate-2-hydroxyethyl acrylate copolymer, wet-on-wet coated with a
clear
    compn. of U-Van 20SB, a surfactant, 4:1 Isopar H-Solvesso 100 mixt., and
     25:15:3:30:5:22 I-II-III-4-hydroxybutyl methacrylate-Bu
     acrylate-2-ethylhexyl methacrylate copolymer (Vh 117 mg KOH/g, Va 20 mg
    KOH/q), stored for 10 min, and baked at 140.degree. for 25 min to give a
    product showing good metallic color, brightness and gloss (98%).
TT
    123374-55-0
    RL: USES (Uses)
        (clear top coats, thermosetting, for automobile bodies)
RN
     123374-55-0 CAPLUS
    2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1,1-dimethylethyl
CN
     2-methyl-2-propenoate, dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene,
     4-hydroxybutyl 2-propenoate and .alpha.-(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-
     .omega.-hydroxypoly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
         1
         39420-45-6
    CRN
         (C3 H6 O)n C4 H6 O2
    CCI IDS, PMS
    CDES 8:ID
```

$$H_2C$$
 O
 $Me-C-C$
 $O-(C_3H_6)$
 OH

CRN 2478-10-6 CMF C7 H12 O3

$$^{\circ}_{||}$$
 HO- (CH₂)₄-O-C-CH== CH₂

CM 3

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 4

CRN 142-90-5 CMF C16 H30 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{Me-(CH}_2)_{11} - \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 5

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

CM 6

CRN 79-41-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CO}_2 \text{H} \end{array}$$

- ANSWER 45 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
- 1979:493087 CAPLUS AN
- DN 91:93087
- TΙ Coating having a metallic finish
- IN Ozawa, Hiroshi; Torii, Yoshinori; Okita, Yasuo; Kobayashi, Nobuki; Ishikawa, Koji
- PΑ Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan
- SO U.S., 7 pp. CODEN: USXXAM
- DT Patent
- LA English
- FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	API	PLICATION NO.	DATE
ΡI	US 4139672	 А	19790213		1976-750414	19761214
ET						
	JP 52074631	A2	19770622	JP	1975-150499	19751219
	JP 58014266	B4	19830318			
	AU 7620602	A1	19780622	ΑU	1976-20602	19761216
	AU 500684	B2	19790531			
	GB 1527310	Α	19781004	GB	1976-52556	19761216
	NL 7614031	Α	19770621	NL	1976-14031	19761217
	NL 171130	В	19820916			
	NL 171130	С	19830216			
	FR 2335270	A1	19770715	FR	1976-38055	19761217
	FR 2335270	В1	19821008			
	CA 1076064	A1	19800422	CA	1976-268102	19761217
PRAT	JP 1975-150499	19751	219			

The title coatings having improved repairability with solvent-type air-drying repairing paints, durability, and vividness and needing less energy to harden are manufd. by spraying a water-thinnable compn. based

on

Al-flake pigments and an acrylic polymer contg. .gtoreq.0.1 equiv/kg solid

carboxyl or carboxylate groups on an electrodeposited primer on a substrate, followed by electrostaticall applying a compn. based on a dicarboxylic acid and an acrylate copolymer contg. glycidyl or .beta.-Me glycidyl groups. Thus, an ag. compn. contg. a maleated polybutadiene-type

paint and dimethylethanolamine was electrodeposited on a steel sheet to give a primer with dry thickness 15-17 .mu.. The primed sheet was

with a compn. contq. 40% solids 8:30:15:30:17 acrylic acid-Bu acrylate-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-Me methacrylate-styrene copolymer (I) [55993-98-1] (no.-av.-mol. wt. 25000, carboxyl group content 1.1 equiv/kg solids) aq. emulsion 150, 40% solids aq. 8:30:15:30:17 I Et3N salt [55993-99-2] (no.-av.-mol. wt. 25000, carboxyl group content 1.1 equiv/kg solids, and Et3N content 0.8 equiv/equiv carboxyl group) soln. 50, methylated methylol melamine resin 20, and 50% butyl Cellosolve slurry of scale-like Al powder 20 parts and baked 20 min at 170.degree. to give an intermediate coating with thickness 20 .mu. and contg. 80% resin having no.- av. mol. wt. .gtoreq.3000 and contg. .gtoreq.0.1 equiv carboxyl groups/kg solids. The intermediate coating was electrostatically sprayed with a powd. compn. contg. 5:20:5:40:30 Bu acrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-hydroxyethyl acrylate-Me methacrylate-styrene copolymer [59198-64-0] 90, sebacic acid [111-20-6] crosslinking agent 10, and Resimix L coated surface-smoothening agent 1 part and baked 20 min at 170.degree. to give a coated sheet that exhibited better vividness, appearance, repairability by a solvent-based thermoplastic acrylic resin-scaley aluminum powder paint, adhesion after a 340-h immersion in

40. degree. water, and durability after being pelleted by silica sand falling from a height of 2 ms, sprayed 240 h by a salt soln., and exposed 1000 h in a sunshine weatherometer than a similar coated sheet not having the electrostatically applied top coating.

IT 64541-63-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(coating compns. contg., for aluminum paints)

RN 64541-63-5 CAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41768-20-1 CMF C8 H12 O3

CM 2

CRN 688-84-6 CMF C12 H22 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{Me} \\ \mid \\ \text{Et}-\text{CH}-\text{Bu-n} \end{array}$$

CM 3

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 4

CRN 106-90-1 CMF C6 H8 O3

$$\overset{\circ}{ \underset{\text{CH}_2-\text{O-C-CH} = \text{CH}_2}{\overset{\circ}{ }} }$$

CRN 80-62-6 CMF C5 H8 O2

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L24 ANSWER 46 OF 46 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN
     1977:586161 CAPLUS
DN
     87:186161
ΤI
     Formation of a coating with a metallic finish
IN
     Ozawa, Hiroshi; Torii, Yoshinori; Okita, Yasuo; Kobayashi, Nobuki;
     Ishikawa, Koji
PA
     Mitsui Toatsu Chemicals, Inc., Japan
SO
     Ger. Offen., 30 pp.
     CODEN: GWXXBX
DT
     Patent
     German
LA
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO. KIND DATE
                                             APPLICATION NO. DATE
                                             -----
    DE 2657284 A1 19770630
DE 2657284 C2 19840913
JP 52074631 A2 19770622
JP 58014266 B4 19830318
AU 7620602 A1 19780622
AU 500684 B2 19790531
GB 1527310 A 19781004
NL 7614031 A 19770621
NL 171130 B 19820916
PΙ
                                             DE 1976-2657284 19761217
                                             JP 1975-150499
                                                               19751219
                                             AU 1976-20602
                                                               19761216
                                             GB 1976-52556
                                                               19761216
                                             NL 1976-14031
                                                               19761217
                           19820916
                           19830216
                      С
     NL 171130
                      A1 19770715
B1 19821008
     FR 2335270
                                             FR 1976-38055
                                                               19761217
     FR 2335270
                       A1 19800422
                                             CA 1976-268102 19761217
     CA 1076064
PRAI JP 1975-150499 19751219
     Metallic finish coatings with improved processability and properties
     comprised 3 layers, in which the primer layer was based on
     electrodeposited unpigmented maleated polybutadiene (I) [9003-17-2], the
     intermediate layer was based on sprayed suspensions of Al flake-pigmented
     acrylic copolymer compn., and the top layer was based on
     electrostatically-deposited unpigmented acrylate copolymer powder compns.
     Thus, phosphated steel plate was primered by electrocoating from an aq.
     soln. contg. maleated I and dimethylethanolamine to give a 15-17 .mu.
     primer coating after drying. A mixt. contg. 40% solids aq. 8:30:15:30:17
     acrylic acid-Bu acrylate-hydroxyethyl methacrylate-Me
methacrylate-styrene
     copolymer (II) Et3N salt [55993-99-2] (no. av. mol. wt. 4200) 50, 40%
     solids aq. II [55993-98-1] emulsion (no. av. mol. wt. 25,000, av.
particle
     size 0.12.mu., CO2H content 1.1 equivs./100 q resin) 150, Cymel 350 20,
     and 50% Bu cellusolve suspension of leaf-type Al powder 20 parts was
     sprayed on the primered steel plate and baked 20 min at 170.degree. to
     give a 20 .mu. coating. A mixt. contg. 5:20:5:40:30 Bu
acrylate-glycidiyl
     methacrylate-hydroxyethyl acrylate-methyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
     [59198-64-0] 90, sebacic acid 10, and Resimix L as polishing agent 1 part
     was extruded, cooled and pulverized to give a powder with particle size
     74.mu., which was electrostatically sprayed to a thickness of 30-5.mu. on
     the above doubly coated steel plate and baked 20 min at 170.degree. to
     give a coating with better appearance and phys. properties than Al
     flake-pigmented single-layer coatings prepd. from the above described
     acrylic polymers.
     64541-63-5
ΙT
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (coatings contg., 3-layer, metallic finish)
     64541-63-5 CAPLUS
RN
```

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, polymer with 2-ethylhexyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, (2-methyloxiranyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate and oxiranylmethyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 41768-20-1 CMF C8 H12 O3

CM 2

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CM 3

CRN 585-07-9 CMF C8 H14 O2

CM 4

CRN 106-90-1 CMF C6 H8 O3

CM 5

CRN 80-62-6

CMF C5 H8 O2